

Barb  
only

Access DB# \_\_\_\_\_

# SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

58959

Requester's Full Name: Dwayne C. Jones Examiner #: 71299 Date: 24 JAN 98  
Art Unit: 1614 Phone Number: 301-291-1111 Serial Number: 09/93, 88  
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: 2007, CM1 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL  
2001, CM1 1128

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: see attached disc 4/22/98

Inventors (please provide full names): \_\_\_\_\_

Earliest Priority Filing Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\*For Sequence Searches Only\* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

Please search generic claim 32  
and 33. and the highlighted  
compound of claim 39.

POINT OF CONTACT:  
BARB O'BRYEN  
TECH. INFORMATION SPECIALIST  
STIC CM1 12044 308-4291  
6A05

tryptic  
- C - CROOK  
N#2

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JAN 25 2001  
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## STAFF USE ONLY

	Type of Search	Vendors and cost where applicable
Searcher: <u>2001</u>	NA Sequence (#) _____	STN <u>SL 400 / TYP 222</u>
Searcher Phone #: _____	AA Sequence (#) _____	Dialog _____
Searcher Location: _____	Structure (#) <u>6</u>	Questel/Orbit _____
Date Searcher Picked Up: _____	Bibliographic <u>8</u>	Dr.Link _____
Date Completed: <u>2-8-02</u>	Litigation _____	Lexis/Nexis _____
Searcher Prep & Review Time: <u>str 40 / TYP 20</u>	Fulltext _____	Sequence Systems _____
Clerical Prep Time: _____	Patent Family _____	WWW/Internet _____
Online Time: <u>41 / 63</u>	Other _____	Other (specify) <u>Chem Draw</u>

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# National Library of Medicine - Medical Subject Headings

2002 MeSH

## MeSH Descriptor Data

[Return to Entry Page](#)

<b>MeSH Heading</b>	Niacinamide
<b>Tree Number</b>	D03.066.515.530
<b>Tree Number</b>	D03.383.725.547.530
<b>Tree Number</b>	D11.786.708.547.565
<b>Annotation</b>	a B vitamin; / <u>defic</u> = probably <u>PELLAGRA</u> ; / <u>ther use</u> : coord disease with / <u>drug ther</u> , not / <u>diet ther</u>
<b>Scope Note</b>	An important compound functioning as a component of the coenzyme <u>NAD</u> . Its primary significance is in the prevention and/or cure of blacktongue and <u>PELLAGRA</u> . Most animals cannot manufacture this compound in amounts sufficient to prevent nutritional deficiency and it therefore must be supplemented through dietary intake.
<b>Entry Term</b>	Nicotinamide
<b>Entry Term</b>	Vitamin B 3
<b>Entry Term</b>	Vitamin PP
<b>Entry Term</b>	3-Pyridinecarboxamide
<b>Entry Term</b>	Enduramide
<b>Entry Term</b>	Vitamin B3
<b>Allowable Qualifiers</b>	AA AD AE AG AI AN BI BL CF CH CL CS CT DF DU EC GE HI IM IP ME PD PH PK PO RE SD SE ST TO TU UR
<b>CAS Type 1 Name</b>	3-Pyridinecarboxamide
<b>Registry Number</b>	98-92-0
<b>Online Note</b>	use NIACINAMIDE to search NICOTINAMIDE 1966-92
<b>History Note</b>	93; was NICOTINAMIDE 1963-92; NIACINAMIDE was see NICOTINAMIDE 1963-92
<b>Unique ID</b>	D009536

## MeSH Tree Structures

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=> fil reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:35:49 ON 08 FEB 2002

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 6 FEB 2002 HIGHEST RN 390354-99-1

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 6 FEB 2002 HIGHEST RN 390354-99-1

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 7, 2001

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when  
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES  
for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS  
Registry File, for complete details:

<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

The P indicator for Preparations was not generated for all of the  
CAS Registry Numbers that were added to the H/Z/CA/CAPLUS files between  
12/27/01 and 1/23/02. Use of the P indicator in online and SDI searches  
during this period, either directly appended to a CAS Registry Number  
or by qualifying an L-number with /P, may have yielded incomplete results.  
As of 1/23/02, the situation has been resolved. Also, note that searches  
conducted using the PREP role indicator were not affected.

Customers running searches and/or SDIs in the H/Z/CA/CAPLUS files  
incorporating CAS Registry Numbers with the P indicator between 12/27/01  
and 1/23/02, are encouraged to re-run these strategies. Contact the  
CAS Help Desk at 1-800-848-6533 in North America or 1-614-447-3698,  
worldwide, or send an e-mail to [help@cas.org](mailto:help@cas.org) for further assistance or to  
receive a credit for any duplicate searches.

=> d ide

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 11032-50-1 REGISTRY

CN ~~Vitamin PP~~ (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Antipellagra vitamin

CN Factor PP

CN Nikasan

CN Nikazan

CN Pellagra preventive factor

CN PP factor

CN Vitamin H1

DR 55600-01-6, 63748-44-7

MF Unspecified

CI COM, MAN

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CHEMLIST,  
CIN, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, PIRA, PROMT, TOXCENTER, TOXLIT,  
USPATFULL

Other Sources: EINECS\*\*

(\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

364 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

364 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> fil capl; d que 121; d que 128; d que 130; d que 131; d que 135; s 121 or 128 or 130 or 131 or 135

~~FILE CAPLUS~~ ENTERED AT 15:22:07 ON 08 FEB 2002

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 8 Feb 2002 VOL 136 ISS 7

FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 Feb 2002 (20020207/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

The P indicator for Preparations was not generated for all of the CAS Registry Numbers that were added to the CAS files between 12/27/01 and 1/23/02. As of 1/23/02, the situation has been resolved. Searches and/or SDIs in the H/Z/CA/CAPLUS files incorporating CAS Registry Numbers with the P indicator executed between 12/27/01 and 1/23/02 may be incomplete. See the NEWS message on this topic for more information.

L8 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON "VITAMIN PP"/CN  
L9 368 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L8  
L10 682 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (VITAMIN OR FACTOR) (A) (PP OR PELLAGRA  
PREVENTIVE OR ANTIPELLAGRA)  
L11 191 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON VITAMIN(L) (B3 OR B 3 OR H1 OR H 1)/OBI  
  
L12 3171 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON NIACINAMID# OR NICORANDIL# OR NIKETHAMI  
D# OR NIKA!AN OR ENDURAMID# OR PYRIDINECARBOXAMID#  
L13 9804 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON CYTOPROTECT?  
L14 5841 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (SIDE OR ADVERSE) (W) (AFFECT? OR  
EFFECT?)/OBI  
L15 126993 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON ANTITUMOR AGENTS/CT OR NEOPLASM#(L) INHI  
BITOR#/OBI  
L16 9007 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON CHEMOTHERAPY+NT, OLD/CT  
L17 12145 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS/CT  
L18 10635 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON IMMUNOSUPPRESSION/CT  
L19 17507 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON AUTOIMMUNE DISEASE+NT, OLD/CT  
~~L21 2 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (L9 OR L10 OR L11 OR L12) AND L13 AND~~  
~~(L14 OR L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19)^~~

L8 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON "VITAMIN PP"/CN  
L9 368 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L8  
L10 682 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (VITAMIN OR FACTOR) (A) (PP OR PELLAGRA

PREVENTIVE OR ANTIPELLAGRA)  
L11 191 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON VITAMIN(L) (B3 OR B 3 OR H1 OR H 1)/OBI  
L12 3171 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON NIACINAMID# OR NICORANDIL# OR NIKETHAMI  
D# OR NIKA!AN OR ENDURAMID# OR PYRIDINECARBOXAMID#  
L27 1080 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (ORGAN# OR TISSUE#) (2A) PROTECT?/OBI  
~~L28~~ ~~2~~ SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (L9 OR L10 OR L11 OR L12) AND L27 ,

L8 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON "VITAMIN PP"/CN  
L9 368 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L8  
L10 682 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (VITAMIN OR FACTOR) (A) (PP OR PELLAGRA  
PREVENTIVE OR ANTIPELLAGRA)  
L11 191 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON VITAMIN(L) (B3 OR B 3 OR H1 OR H 1)/OBI  
L12 3171 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON NIACINAMID# OR NICORANDIL# OR NIKETHAMI  
D# OR NIKA!AN OR ENDURAMID# OR PYRIDINECARBOXAMID#  
L14 5841 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (SIDE OR ADVERSE) (W) (AFFECT? OR  
EFFECT?)/OBI  
~~L30~~ ~~3~~ SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L14 AND (L9 OR L10 OR L11 OR L12),

L8 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON "VITAMIN PP"/CN  
L9 368 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L8  
L10 682 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (VITAMIN OR FACTOR) (A) (PP OR PELLAGRA  
PREVENTIVE OR ANTIPELLAGRA)  
L11 191 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON VITAMIN(L) (B3 OR B 3 OR H1 OR H 1)/OBI  
L12 3171 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON NIACINAMID# OR NICORANDIL# OR NIKETHAMI  
D# OR NIKA!AN OR ENDURAMID# OR PYRIDINECARBOXAMID#  
L15 126993 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON ANTITUMOR AGENTS/CT OR NEOPLASM# (L) INHI  
BITOR#/OBI  
L16 9007 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON CHEMOTHERAPY+NT, OLD/CT  
L17 12145 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS/CT  
L18 10635 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON IMMUNOSUPPRESSION/CT  
L19 17507 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON AUTOIMMUNE DISEASE+NT, OLD/CT  
L23 8082 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON CYTOPROTECT?/OBI  
L29 35 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L23 AND (L9 OR L10 OR L11 OR L12)  
~~L31~~ ~~2~~ SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L29 AND (L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR  
L19) ,

L8 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON "VITAMIN PP"/CN  
L9 368 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L8  
L10 682 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (VITAMIN OR FACTOR) (A) (PP OR PELLAGRA  
PREVENTIVE OR ANTIPELLAGRA)  
L11 191 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON VITAMIN(L) (B3 OR B 3 OR H1 OR H 1)/OBI  
L12 3171 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON NIACINAMID# OR NICORANDIL# OR NIKETHAMI  
D# OR NIKA!AN OR ENDURAMID# OR PYRIDINECARBOXAMID#  
L14 5841 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (SIDE OR ADVERSE) (W) (AFFECT? OR  
EFFECT?)/OBI  
L15 126993 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON ANTITUMOR AGENTS/CT OR NEOPLASM# (L) INHI  
BITOR#/OBI  
L16 9007 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON CHEMOTHERAPY+NT, OLD/CT  
L17 12145 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS/CT  
L18 10635 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON IMMUNOSUPPRESSION/CT  
L19 17507 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON AUTOIMMUNE DISEASE+NT, OLD/CT  
L23 8082 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON CYTOPROTECT?/OBI  
L24 18 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (L9 OR L10 OR L11 OR L12) (L) L23



L25 9 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (L9 OR L10 OR L11 OR L12) (L) (L14 OR  
L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19)  
~~L35~~ 1 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (L24 OR L25) AND LUNG#/TI

~~L114~~ 7 L21 OR L28 OR L30 OR L31 OR L35

=> fil medl; d que l38; d que l44; d que l52; s l38 or l44 or l52  
FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:22:58 ON 08 FEB 2002

FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 FEB 2002 (20020207/UP). FILE COVERS 1958 TO DATE.

On April 22, 2001, MEDLINE was reloaded. See HELP RLOAD for details.

MEDLINE now contains IN-PROCESS records. See HELP CONTENT for details.

MEDLINE is now updated 4 times per week. A new current-awareness alert frequency (EVERYUPDATE) is available. See HELP UPDATE for more information.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the MeSH 2001 vocabulary. Enter HELP THESAURUS for details.

The OLDMEDLINE file segment now contains data from 1958 through 1965. Enter HELP CONTENT for details.

Left, right, and simultaneous left and right truncation are available in the Basic Index. See HELP SFIELDS for details.

THIS FILE CONTAINS CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS FOR EASY AND ACCURATE SUBSTANCE IDENTIFICATION.

L36 4894 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON NIACINAMIDE+NT/CT  
L37 332 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON CYTOPROTECTION/CT  
~~L38~~ 1 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON L36 AND L37

L36 4894 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON NIACINAMIDE+NT/CT  
L39 703853 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON AE/CT - *Subheading - Adverse effects*  
L43 30866 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON D22./CT(L) L39  
~~L44~~ 1 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON L43 AND L36 *antineoplastic & immunosuppressive agents*

L36 4894 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON NIACINAMIDE+NT/CT  
L46 167976 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON D22./CT  
L48 2630 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON L36/MAJ  
L49 117511 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON L46/MAJ  
L51 87589 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON DRUG INTERACTIONS+NT/CT  
~~L52~~ 6 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON L48 AND L49 AND L51

~~L115~~ 11 L38 OR L44 OR L52

=> fil embase; d que l67; fil wpids; d que l81; d que l82; s l81 or l82  
FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:23:19 ON 08 FEB 2002  
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FILE COVERS 1974 TO 7 Feb 2002 (20020207/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

L53 3465 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON NICOTINAMIDE/CT  
L54 198560 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON IMMUNOSUPPRESSIVE AGENT+NT/CT  
L55 462824 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENT+NT/CT  
L60 16504 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON (L54 OR L55) (L) TO/CT - *subheading TO = toxicity*  
L61 31 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON L60 AND L53  
L62 7328 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON CELL PROTECTION/CT  
L63 15037 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON CELL SURVIVAL/CT  
L64 18900 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON CELL DEATH/CT  
L65 42038 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON CYTOTOXICITY/CT  
L66 876 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON ACUTE TOXICITY/CT  
L67 5 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON L61 AND (L62 OR L63 OR L64 OR L65 OR L66)

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 15:23:19 ON 08 FEB 2002  
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 04 FEB 2002 <20020204/UP>  
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE 200208 <200208/DW>  
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> SDI'S MAY BE RUN ON EVERY UPDATE OR MONTHLY AS OF JUNE 2001.  
(EVERY UPDATE IS THE DEFAULT). FOR PRICING INFORMATION  
SEE HELP COST <<<

>>> FOR UP-TO-DATE INFORMATION ABOUT THE DERWENT CHEMISTRY  
RESOURCE, PLEASE VISIT  
<http://www.derwent.com/chemistryresource/index.html> <<<

>>> FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES,  
SEE <http://www.derwent.com/dwpi/updates/dwpicov/index.html> <<<

L10 682 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (VITAMIN OR FACTOR) (A) (PP OR PELLAGRA  
PREVENTIVE OR ANTIPELLAGRA)  
L12 3171 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON NIACINAMID# OR NICORANDIL# OR NIKETHAMI  
D# OR NIKALAN OR ENDURAMID# OR PYRIDINECARBOXAMID#  
L70 4346 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON (CYTO OR CELL? OR ORGAN# OR TISSUE#) (2A)  
PROTECT? OR CYTOPROTECT?  
L73 104 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON VITAMIN(W) (B3 OR B 3 OR H1 OR H 1)  
L74 367 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON L10 OR L12  
L80 1777 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON NICOTINAMID#  
~~L81~~ 12 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON (L73 OR L74 OR L80) (P) L70 .

L10 682 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (VITAMIN OR FACTOR) (A) (PP OR PELLAGRA  
PREVENTIVE OR ANTIPELLAGRA)  
L12 3171 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON NIACINAMID# OR NICORANDIL# OR NIKETHAMI  
D# OR NIKALAN OR ENDURAMID# OR PYRIDINECARBOXAMID#  
L70 4346 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON (CYTO OR CELL? OR ORGAN# OR TISSUE#) (2A)  
PROTECT? OR CYTOPROTECT?  
L73 104 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON VITAMIN(W) (B3 OR B 3 OR H1 OR H 1)  
L74 367 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON L10 OR L12  
L76 7334 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON IMMUNOSUPPRES? OR IMMUNO SUPPRES?  
L77 2049 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON ANTINEOPLAS? OR ANTI NEOPLAS?

L78 5237 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON CHEMOTHERAP?  
L80 1777 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON NICOTINAMID#  
L82 2 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON (L73 OR L74 OR L80) AND L70 AND (L76 OR  
L77 OR L78)

~~L116~~ 12 L81 OR L82

=> dup rem 1115,1114,167,1116

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 15:23:51 ON 08 FEB 2002

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:23:51 ON 08 FEB 2002

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FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 15:23:51 ON 08 FEB 2002

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L115

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L114

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L67

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L116

~~L117~~ 33 DUP REM L115 L114 L67 L116 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

ANSWERS '1-11' FROM FILE MEDLINE

ANSWERS '12-18' FROM FILE CAPLUS

ANSWERS '19-22' FROM FILE EMBASE

ANSWERS '23-33' FROM FILE WPIDS

=> d ibib ab hitrn 1117 1-33

L117 ANSWER 1 OF 33 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 1  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001035541 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20508272 PubMed ID: 11053552  
TITLE: Efficient protection of human bronchial epithelial cells  
against sulfur and nitrogen mustard cytotoxicity using drug  
combinations.  
AUTHOR: Rappeneau S; Baeza-Squiban A; Marano F; Calvet J  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Cytophysiologie et Toxicologie Cellulaire,  
Universite Paris VII Denis-Diderot, Tour 53-54, E3 case  
7073, 2 place Jussieu, 75251 Paris cedex 05, France..  
rappeneau@paris7.jussieu.fr  
SOURCE: TOXICOLOGICAL SCIENCES, (2000 Nov) 58 (1) 153-60.  
Journal code: CZ1. ISSN: 1096-6080.  
PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 200011  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010322  
Last Updated on STN: 20010322  
Entered Medline: 20001130

AB The aim of this study was to test the efficacy of several candidate  
molecules against sulfur mustard (SM) and nitrogen mustard (HN2) using a  
human bronchial-epithelial cell line (16HBE14o-). Candidate molecules were  
chosen on the basis of the known cytotoxicity mechanisms of mustards or  
their efficacy previously observed on other cellular models. It included  
the sulfhydryl-containing molecules N-acetyl-cysteine (NAC) and WR-1065,  
the nucleophile hexamethylenetetramine (HMT), the energy-level stabilizer  
niacinamide (NC), the antioxidant dimethylthiourea (DMTU), L-arginine

analogues such as L-thiocitrulline (L-TC) and L-nitroarginine methyl ester (L-NAME), and the anti-gelatinase doxycycline (DOX). Their efficacy was determined using 2-(4-[3-iodophenyl]-3-(4-nitrophenyl)-5-(2,4-disulfophenyl)-2H-tetrazolium (WST-1) reduction by viable cells 24 h after initial exposure to 100 micromolar HN2 or SM. On individual immediate cotreatment, some molecules exhibited selective protection against only one mustard, such as DMTU and WR-1065 against HN2 and DOX against SM, whereas NAC and L-TC were effective against both SM and HN2 cytotoxicity. However, as the level of protection against SM was always weak compared to HN2, several combinations were investigated against SM to improve the protection. The effective combinations (L-TC + DOX, NAC + DOX, NAC + DMTU, NAC + HMT, NC + DOX) combined agents, reducing the bioavailability of the mustard with compounds possibly acting on the consequences of alkylation. One of these combinations, NAC + DOX, appeared to be the most interesting, as these agents are already used in human therapy. It exhibited good efficacy in delayed cotreatment (up to 90 min) against SM.

L117 ANSWER 2 OF 33 MEDLINE  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000159068 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20159068 PubMed ID: 10692493  
TITLE: Effect of 6-aminonicotinamide and other protein synthesis inhibitors on formation of platinum-DNA adducts and cisplatin sensitivity.  
AUTHOR: Budihardjo I I; Boerner S A; Eckdahl S; Svingen P A; Rios R; Ames M M; Kaufmann S H  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Oncology Research, Mayo Medical School, Rochester, Minnesota, USA.  
CONTRACT NUMBER: N01-CM57200 (NCI)  
R01-CA67818 (NCI)  
SOURCE: MOLECULAR PHARMACOLOGY, (2000 Mar) 57 (3) 529-38.  
Journal code: NGR; 0035623. ISSN: 0026-895X.  
PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 200004  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000421  
Last Updated on STN: 20000421  
Entered Medline: 20000410  
AB The present study was undertaken to examine the mechanistic basis for the recent observation that the pyridine nucleotide derivative 6-aminonicotinamide (6AN, NSC 21206) enhances the accumulation and resulting cytotoxicity of cisplatin in a variety of tumor cell lines. When A549 lung cancer cells or K562 leukemia cells were treated with 62.5 micromolar 6AN for 21 h and then pulse-labeled with [(35)S]methionine for 1 h, increased labeling of five polypeptides, one of which corresponded to a M(r) approximately 78,000 glucose-regulated protein (GRP78), was observed. Two subsequent observations, however, suggested that up-regulation of these polypeptides was unlikely to explain the interaction between 6AN and cisplatin: 1) the concentration of 6AN required to induce GRP78 was 4-fold higher than the dose required to sensitize cells to cisplatin; and 2) simultaneous treatment of cells with 6AN and cycloheximide prevented the increase in GRP78 but not the sensitizing effect of 6AN. On the contrary, treatment with the protein synthesis inhibitors cycloheximide, anisomycin, or puromycin as well as prolonged exposure to the RNA synthesis inhibitor actinomycin D mimicked the biochemical modulating effects of 6AN on cisplatin action. Conversely, 6AN inhibited protein synthesis, whereas 18 6AN analogs that failed to enhance Pt-DNA adducts and cisplatin cytotoxicity failed to inhibit protein synthesis. These observations are consistent with a model in which 6AN and other inhibitors of protein synthesis act as modulating agents by increasing cisplatin accumulation, thereby enhancing the formation of Pt-DNA adducts and subsequent cisplatin-induced cell death.

L117 ANSWER 3 OF 33 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998177604 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 98177604 PubMed ID: 9516960

TITLE: 6-Aminonicotinamide sensitizes human tumor cell lines to cisplatin.

AUTHOR: Budihardjo I I; Walker D L; Svingen P A; Buckwalter C A; Desnoyers S; Eckdahl S; Shah G M; Poirier G G; Reid J M; Ames M M; Kaufmann S H

CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Oncology Research, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minnesota 55905, USA.

CONTRACT NUMBER: N01-CM57200 (NCI)  
R01-CA67818 (NCI)SOURCE: CLINICAL CANCER RESEARCH, (1998 Jan) 4 (1) 117-30.  
Journal code: C2H; 9502500. ISSN: 1078-0432.PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199804

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19980416

Last Updated on STN: 19980416

Entered Medline: 19980409

AB The nicotinamide analogue 6-aminonicotinamide (6AN) is presently undergoing evaluation as a potential modulator of the action of various antineoplastic treatments. Most previous studies of this agent have focused on a three-drug regimen of chemical modulators that includes 6AN. In the present study, the effect of single-agent 6AN on the efficacy of selected antineoplastic drugs was assessed in vitro. Colony-forming assays using human tumor cell lines demonstrated that pretreatment with 30-250 microM 6AN for 18 h resulted in increased sensitivity to the DNA cross-linking agent cisplatin, with 6-, 11-, and 17-fold decreases in the cisplatin dose that diminishes colony formation by 90% being observed in K562 leukemia cells, A549 non-small cell lung cancer cells, and T98G glioblastoma cells, respectively. Morphological examination revealed increased numbers of apoptotic cells after treatment with 6AN and cisplatin compared to cisplatin alone. 6AN also sensitized cells to melphalan and nitrogen mustard but not to chlorambucil, 4-hydroperoxycyclophosphamide, etoposide, or daunorubicin. In additional studies undertaken to elucidate the mechanism underlying the sensitization to cisplatin, atomic absorption spectroscopy revealed that 6AN had no effect on the rate of removal of platinum (Pt) adducts from DNA. Instead, 6AN treatment was accompanied by an increase in Pt-DNA adducts that paralleled the degree of sensitization. This effect was not attributable to 6AN-induced decreases in glutathione or NAD<sup>+</sup>, because other agents that depleted these detoxification cofactors (buthionine sulfoximine and 3-acetylpyridine, respectively) did not increase Pt-DNA adducts. On the contrary, 6AN treatment increased cellular accumulation of cisplatin. Further experiments revealed that 6AN was metabolized to 6-aminonicotinamide adenine dinucleotide (6ANAD<sup>+</sup>). Concurrent administration of nicotinamide and 6AN had minimal effect on cellular 6AN accumulation but abolished the formation of 6ANAD<sup>+</sup>, the increase in Pt-DNA adducts, and the sensitizing effect of 6AN in clonogenic assays. These observations identify 6AN as a potential modulator of cisplatin sensitivity and suggest that the 6AN metabolite 6ANAD<sup>+</sup> exerts this effect by increasing cisplatin accumulation and subsequent formation of Pt-DNA adducts.

L117 ANSWER 4 OF 33 MEDLINE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97471114 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97471114 PubMed ID: 9330055

TITLE: Pellagra, azathioprine and inflammatory bowel disease.

AUTHOR: Jarrett P; Duffill M; Oakley A; Smith A

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Dermatology, Health Waikato, Hamilton, New Zealand.  
SOURCE: CLINICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL DERMATOLOGY, (1997 Jan) 22 (1) 44-5.  
Journal code: DDU; 7606847. ISSN: 0307-6938.  
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom  
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 199710  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19971224  
Last Updated on STN: 19971224  
Entered Medline: 19971024

L117 ANSWER 5 OF 33 MEDLINE  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93080655 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93080655 PubMed ID: 1449531  
TITLE: Potentiation of CB 1954 cytotoxicity by reduced pyridine nucleotides in human tumour cells by stimulation of DT diaphorase activity.  
AUTHOR: Friedlos F; Biggs P J; Abrahamson J A; Knox R J  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Molecular Pharmacology Unit, Institute of Cancer Research, Sutton, Surrey, U.K.  
SOURCE: BIOCHEMICAL PHARMACOLOGY, (1992 Nov 3) 44 (9) 1739-43.  
Journal code: 924; 0101032. ISSN: 0006-2952.  
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom  
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 199212  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19930129  
Last Updated on STN: 19970203  
Entered Medline: 19921230

AB The toxicity of CB 1954 [5-(aziridin-1-yl)-2,4-dinitrobenzamide] towards human cells was greatly enhanced by NADH (when foetal calf serum was present in the culture medium) and by nicotinamide riboside (reduced) (NRH), but not by nicotinate riboside (reduced). Co-treatment of human cells with CB 1954 and NADH resulted in the formation of crosslinks in their DNA. The toxicity produced by other DNA crosslinking agents was unaffected by reduced nicotinamide compounds. When caffeine was included in the medium, a reduction in the cytotoxicity of CB 1954 occurred. The toxicity experienced by human cell lines after exposure to CB 1954 and NADH was proportional to their levels of the enzyme DT diaphorase NAD(P)H dehydrogenase (quinone), EC 1.6.99.2. It is concluded that NRH, which we have shown to be a co-factor for rat DT diaphorase (Friedlos et al., Biochem Pharmacol 44: 25-31, 1992), is generated from NADH by enzymes in foetal calf serum, and stimulates the activity of human DT diaphorase towards CB 1954.

L117 ANSWER 6 OF 33 MEDLINE  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 89147244 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89147244 PubMed ID: 2521968  
TITLE: [Anticarcinogenic action of vitamins PP and B6 in the natulan initiation of malignant growth in mice].  
Antikantserogennoe deistvie vitaminov PP i B6 pri initsiatsii natulanom zlokachestvennogo rosta u myshei.  
AUTHOR: Draudin-Krylenko V A; Bukin Iu V; Nikonova T V  
SOURCE: VOPROSY ONKOLOGII, (1989) 35 (1) 34-8.  
Journal code: XJU; 0413775. ISSN: 0507-3758.  
PUB. COUNTRY: USSR  
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: Russian  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 198903  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900306  
Last Updated on STN: 19900306  
Entered Medline: 19890329

AB Parenteral administration of vitamins PP and B6 at the initiation stage of natulan-induced carcinogenesis was shown to significantly inhibit formation of lung adenomas. The preventive effect was found to depend on treatment schedule. Biochemical aspects of anticarcinogenic action of the vitamins require special investigation.

L117 ANSWER 7 OF 33 MEDLINE  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 89003401 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89003401 PubMed ID: 2971467  
TITLE: Potentiation of the antitumor activity of cisplatin in mice by 3-aminobenzamide and nicotinamide.  
AUTHOR: Chen G; Pan Q C  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Anticancer Drug Research, Sun Yat-sen University of Medical Sciences, Guangzhou, People's Republic of China.  
SOURCE: CANCER CHEMOTHERAPY AND PHARMACOLOGY, (1988) 22 (4) 303-7. Journal code: C9S; 7806519. ISSN: 0344-5704.  
PUB. COUNTRY: GERMANY, WEST: Germany, Federal Republic of Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 198811  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900308  
Last Updated on STN: 19970203  
Entered Medline: 19881118

AB 3-Aminobenzamide (3AB) and nicotinamide (NA), inhibitors of adenosine-ribose transferase (ADPRT), potentiated the antitumor activity of cisplatin (DDP) on Ehrlich ascites carcinoma in mice. The mean survival times of the mice increased from 21.2-37.0 days in DDP-treated groups to 47.0-54.6 days in mice treated with DDP plus NA or 3AB. These drugs also potentiated DDP antitumor activity on sarcoma 180, with the inhibition rates increasing from 12.4%-20.8% in groups treated daily with DDP to 29.8%-46.4% in those treated with DDP plus NA or 3AB; however, neither 3AB nor NA alone showed any antitumor activity. The single-dose lethality of DDP on mice was partially reversed by either NA or 3AB. The pathological study revealed that the morphologic changes in the proximal tubules 1 month after a single dose of DDP (10 mg/kg) were partially prevented by a single protective dose (5 mmol/kg) of NA or 3AB. Our results suggest that the combination of DDP with ADPRT inhibitors might be used clinically in the future.

L117 ANSWER 8 OF 33 MEDLINE  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 87297218 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87297218 PubMed ID: 2956917  
TITLE: [Drug-induced pellagroid erythema. A case of pellagroid erythema caused by isoniazide].  
Les erythemes pellagroides medicamenteux. Une observation d'erytheme pellagroide secondaire a l'isoniazide.  
AUTHOR: Schmutz J L; Cuny J F; Trechot P; Weber M; Beurey J  
SOURCE: ANNALES DE DERMATOLOGIE ET DE VENEREOLOGIE, (1987) 114 (4) 569-76. Journal code: 5RC; 7702013. ISSN: 0151-9638.  
PUB. COUNTRY: France Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: French  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 198709  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900305  
Last Updated on STN: 19900305

Entered Medline: 19870903

L117 ANSWER 9 OF 33 MEDLINE  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 72027726 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 72027726 PubMed ID: 4329781  
TITLE: Notes on streptozotocin in metastatic insulinoma.  
AUTHOR: Vogel T T  
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF SURGICAL ONCOLOGY, (1971) 3 (5) 481-5.  
Journal code: K79; 0222643. ISSN: 0022-4790.  
PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 197201  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900310  
Last Updated on STN: 19900310  
Entered Medline: 19720105

L117 ANSWER 10 OF 33 MEDLINE  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 69061901 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 69061901 PubMed ID: 4235759  
TITLE: Plasma glucose levels in normal and adrenalectomized mice treated with streptozotocin and nicotinamide.  
AUTHOR: Schein P S; Bates R W  
SOURCE: DIABETES, (1968 Dec) 17 (12) 760-5.  
Journal code: E8X; 0372763. ISSN: 0012-1797.  
PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 196902  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900101  
Last Updated on STN: 19900101  
Entered Medline: 19690204

L117 ANSWER 11 OF 33 MEDLINE  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 68134825 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 68134825 PubMed ID: 4295475  
TITLE: The use of nicotinamide to modify the toxicity of streptozotocin diabetes without loss of antitumor activity.  
AUTHOR: Schein P S; Cooney D A; Vernon M L  
SOURCE: CANCER RESEARCH, (1967 Dec) 27 (12) 2324-32.  
Journal code: CNF; 2984705R. ISSN: 0008-5472.  
PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
LANGUAGE: English  
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
ENTRY MONTH: 196804  
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900101  
Last Updated on STN: 19900101  
Entered Medline: 19680411

L117 ANSWER 12 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 2  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:550409 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:150409  
TITLE: Hydroxyl radical removers containing **nicorandil** (salts) and their uses as pharmaceuticals, **organ protecting** agents, and **organ** preservatives  
INVENTOR(S): Fujita, Juzo  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chugai Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF



DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03101621	A2	19910426	JP 1989-238604	19890914
JP 2843611	B2	19990106		

AB OH radical removers, useful for treatment of OH radical-caused diseases (tumors, radical-induced disorders, inflammation, etc.), protection of OH radical-susceptible organs, and preservation of organs in transplantation, contain N-(2-hydroxyethyl)nicotinamide nitrate (**nicorandil**; I) or its salts as active ingredients. I at 10<sup>-6</sup> M removed .apprx.50% OH radical, vs. .apprx.0%, for mannitol at 10<sup>-5</sup> M.

L117 ANSWER 13 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:688007 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:261543  
TITLE: **Organ arrest, protection and**  
preservation with a potassium channel opener or  
agonist, an adenosine receptor agonist, and a local  
anesthetic  
INVENTOR(S): Dobson, Geoffrey Phillip  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): James Cook University, Australia  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 74 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000056145	A1	20000928	WO 2000-AU226	20000322
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1168912	A1	20020109	EP 2000-910414	20000322
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: AU 1999-9414 A 19990323  
AU 1999-4199 A 19991123  
WO 2000-AU226 W 20000322

AB A method is provided for arresting, protecting and/or preserving an organ which includes administering effective amts. of (i) a potassium channel opener or agonist and/or an adenosine receptor agonist and (ii) local anesthetic to a subject in need thereof. Also provided is a method for arresting, protecting and/or preserving an organ which comprises adding a compn. which includes effective amts. of (i) a potassium channel opener or agonist and/or an adenosine receptor agonist and (ii) a local anesthetic to the organ. The invention further provides a pharmaceutical or veterinary compn. which includes effective amts. of (i) a potassium channel opener or agonist and/or an adenosine receptor agonist and (ii) a local anesthetic.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L117 ANSWER 14 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:690954 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:307106

TITLE: Use of **vitamin PP** compounds as**cytoprotective** agents in chemotherapy

INVENTOR(S): Biedermann, Elfi; Hasmann, Max; Loser, Roland; Rattel,

Benno; Reiter, Friedemann; Schein, Barbara;

Schemainda, Isabel; Seibel, Klaus; Vogt, Klaus;

Wosikowski, Katja

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Klinge Pharma GmbH, Germany

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 145 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9953920	A1	19991028	WO 1999-EP2686	19990421
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
DE 19818044	A1	19991028	DE 1998-19818044	19980422
EP 1031564	A1	20000830	EP 1999-103814	19990226
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
AU 9939282	A1	19991108	AU 1999-39282	19990421
EP 1079832	A1	20010307	EP 1999-922119	19990421
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI			
WO 2000050399	A1	20000831	WO 2000-EP1628	20000228
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
EP 1154998	A1	20011121	EP 2000-907642	20000228
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1998-19818044 A	19980422
			EP 1999-103814 A	19990226
			WO 1999-EP2686 W	19990421
			WO 2000-EP1628 W	20000228

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:307106

AB The invention relates to the use of **vitamin PP** compds. and/or compds. with anti-pellagra activity such as for example nicotinic acid (niacin), and nicotinamide (niacin-amide, **vitamin PP, vitamin B3**) for the redn., elimination or prevention of side-effects of different degrees as well as for neutralization of acute side-effects in immunosuppressive or cancerostatic chemotherapy or diagnosis, esp. with substituted pyridine carboxamides, as well as combination medicaments with an amt. of compds. with vitamin B3 and/or

anti-pellagra activity and chemotherapeutic agents are esp. considered in the mentioned chemotherapies and indications. Nicotinamide at 500 mg/kg twice daily protected mice treated i.p. with antitumor N-[4-(1-diphenylmethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyl]-3-(pyridin-3-yl)propionamide. There were no deaths in the nicotinamide-treated mice and the strong redn. of leukocytes was completely prevented.

IT 11032-50-1, Vitamin PP

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(vitamin PP compds. as cytoprotective agents in chemotherapy)

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L117 ANSWER 15 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:620824 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:220824

TITLE: Nicorandil

AUTHOR(S): Fukami, Kenichi; Hiramori, Katsuhiko

CORPORATE SOURCE: Iwate Med. Univ., Morioka, 020, Japan

SOURCE: Card. Pract. (1994), 5(3), 381-3

CODEN: CARPEM; ISSN: 0915-874X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: Japanese

AB A review, with 4 refs., on the pharmacol., indications, dosage regimen, clin. efficacy, side effects, and use directions of nicorandil.

L117 ANSWER 16 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:86430 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:86430

TITLE: Dry compositions for preparing submicron emulsions

INVENTOR(S): Friedman, Doron; Aldouby, Yanir

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmos Corp., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9315736	A1	19930819	WO 1993-US1415	19930217
W: AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KR, LK, MG, MN, MW, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SK, UA				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, SN, TD, TG				
IL 101007	A1	19970814	IL 1992-101007	19920218
US 5472706	A	19951205	US 1993-16913	19930212
AU 9337215	A1	19930903	AU 1993-37215	19930217
AU 675930	B2	19970227		
EP 626850	A1	19941207	EP 1993-906024	19930217
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
JP 08506081	T2	19960702	JP 1993-514340	19930217
ZA 9301143	A	19930914	ZA 1993-1143	19930218
US 5750142	A	19980512	US 1997-840177	19970411
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IL 1992-101007	19920218
			US 1993-16913	19930212
			WO 1993-US1415	19930217
			US 1995-486791	19950607

AB Dry and stable compns. which can be reconstituted to form pharmaceutical or cosmetic emulsions having mean droplet size of 0.05-0.5.mu.m are disclosed. The lyophilized dry compn. comprise an amino compd. 40-90, an

emulsifier 0.1-20, and an oil 0.2-40%. A submicron emulsion was prepd. by mixing 4.25% medium-chain triglyceride oil, 0.75% lecithin, 0.02% .alpha.-tocopherol, 2% Pluronic F-68, 1.5% Na deoxycholate and water to 100%. The emulsion was homogenized and dild. with water to yield an oil concn. of 0.5% prior to lyophilization and glycine was added to achieve concn. of 6%, then lyophilized. The lyophilized emulsion was reconstituted with water to obtain an iso-osmolar emulsion with mean droplet-size of 0.28.mu.m.

L117 ANSWER 17 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:82517 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:82517  
TITLE: Dietary modification to alleviate mycotoxin toxicity  
in poultry  
INVENTOR(S): Hulse, Sid D.; Maurice, D. V.; Ward, Nelson E.;  
Wicker, David L.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Degussa Corp., USA  
SOURCE: U.S., 3 pp.  
CODEN: USXXAM  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5063066	A	19911105	US 1990-472046	19900129

AB Feed supplementation with methionine and **niacinamide** alleviates the effects of mycotoxins such as aflatoxins in poultry. A 30-day feed study on 1-day old broiler chickens with a feed contg. mold-infested corn was conducted. Adverse effects, e.g. depressed growth and feed utilization efficiency, induced by aflatoxins at 300-500 ppm were reversed and brought to normal levels by adding methionine 0.3 and **niacinamide** 0.1-0.3 wt.% to the diet.

L117 ANSWER 18 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:512714 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:112714  
TITLE: Inhibitory action of nikethamide and chlordiazepoxide on lung carcinogenic activity of ethyl urethane in mice. Comments on iatrogenic carcinogenesis and anti-carcinogenesis  
AUTHOR(S): De Azevedo e Silva, Evans; De Moraes Carvalho, Ivanilde Maciel; Maciel, Eldenize Amorim  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Patol. Exp., Univ. Fed. Pernambuco, Recife, Brazil  
SOURCE: Rev. Bras. Med. (1977), 34(2), 63-8  
CODEN: RBMEAU  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: Portuguese

AB In a study of the anticarcinogenic activity of nikethamide (I) [59-26-7] and chlordiazepoxide (II) [58-25-3] in mice treated with Et urethane [51-79-6] 6 days after treatment with I or II, the av. no. of pulmonary adenomas were 1.33 and 1.63 in I and II, resp., compared to 6.60 in controls (Et urethane only). The incidence of adenomas was 60.00 and 81.91% in groups treated with I and II, resp., compared with 93% in controls. Sleeping time values (Fujimoto, J. M., and Plaa, G. L., 1961) were 175.23, 96.20, and 184.00 min for I, II, and control groups, resp.

L117 ANSWER 19 OF 33 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002035592 EMBASE  
TITLE: Inducible protective processes in animal systems. X.  
Influence of nicotinamide in methyl methanesulfonate-

adapted mouse bone marrow cells.  
AUTHOR: Guruprasad K.P.; Vasudev V.; Anilkumar M.N.; Chethan S.A.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: V. Vasudev, Department of Applied Zoology, Kuvempu  
University, BR Project-577 115, Shimoga District, Karnataka  
State, India  
SOURCE: Mutagenesis, (2002) 17/1 (1-8).  
Refs: 60  
ISSN: 0267-8357 CODEN: MUTAEX  
COUNTRY: United Kingdom  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
FILE SEGMENT: 022 Human Genetics  
052 Toxicology  
LANGUAGE: English  
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB The adaptive response is an error-free DNA repair mechanism induced by low levels of physical or chemical agents. Cells pre-exposed to such agents are resistant to genetic damage induced by subsequent treatment at a high dose. There are many reports on such adaptive responses. Recently we have shown the existence of adaptive responses in vivo in the grasshopper *Poecilocus pictus* and the mouse and in vitro in human lymphocytes. Different enzymes are implicated in this DNA repair pathway. In an attempt to understand the molecular mechanism of the methyl methanesulfonate (MMS)-induced adaptive response, the present investigations have been undertaken employing nicotinamide, an inhibitor of the DNA repair enzyme poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP). Pre-, inter- and post-treatments with nicotinamide of MMS-treated mouse bone marrow cells were carried out. The results revealed that there is a significant reduction in the frequency of chromosomal aberrations compared with combined treatment, suggesting an enhancement of the adaptive response by nicotinamide. Further, the results of NAD(+) assay in the inter-treatment experiment showed that there is no depletion of NAD(+). Thus, it can be stated that PARP is not involved in the MMS-induced adaptive response in mouse bone marrow cells.

L117 ANSWER 20 OF 33 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000244902 EMBASE  
TITLE: Pancreatic beta cell death - Is nitric oxide the culprit?.  
AUTHOR: Adeghate E.; Parvez S.H.  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. E. Adeghate, Department of Human Anatomy, Faculty of  
Medicine Health Sciences, United Arab Emirates University,  
PO Box 17666, Al Ain, United Arab Emirates.  
eadeghate@uaeu.ac.ae  
SOURCE: Biogenic Amines, (2000) 15/6 (569-592).  
Refs: 62  
ISSN: 0168-8561 CODEN: BIAME7  
COUNTRY: Netherlands  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review  
FILE SEGMENT: 003 Endocrinology  
029 Clinical Biochemistry  
048 Gastroenterology  
LANGUAGE: English  
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB The pancreatic beta cell is the most numerous cell type in the endocrine pancreas. It is particularly important because of its role in insulin secretion, a crucial hormone in glucose metabolism. In view of this, the significance of the survival of pancreatic beta cell cannot be over emphasised. Pancreatic beta cell death occurs in a variety of ways. The destruction of beta cell can be induced by 1: free radicals (H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, HO-) and nitric oxide; 2. Cytokines (tumour necrosis factor, interleukin-1 beta, interferon-gamma); 3: alkylating agents (streptozotocin, alloxan, N-methyl-nitrosourea N-ethyl-N-nitrosourea, Methylmethanesulphonate and ethylmethanesulphonate); 4: hyperglycaemia; 5. islet amyloid polypeptide and 6. Inositol Monophosphate dehydrogenase inhibitors. There is enough evidence that alkylation agents and cytokines exert their toxic effects on

pancreatic beta cell through the nitric oxide pathway. The pancreatic beta cell death induced by these toxic agents can be prevented and or delayed by nicotinamide (vitamin B3), heat shock, copper, alpha-tocopherol (vitamin E), succinic acid, dihydroxylipoic acid, fusidic acid, glucocorticoids, cyclosporin A, growth factors and gene therapy.

L117 ANSWER 21 OF 33 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000102007 EMBASE

TITLE: Protection from cytotoxic effects induced by the nitrogen mustard mechlorethamine on human bronchial epithelial cells in vitro.

AUTHOR: Rappeneau S.; Baeza-Squiban A.; Jeulin C.; Marano F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: S. Rappeneau, Lab. Cytophysiol. Toxicol. Cell., Universite Paris VII-Denis Diderot, 2 place Jussieu, 75251 Paris Cedex 05, France. rappeneau@paris7.jussieu.fr

SOURCE: Toxicological Sciences, (2000) 54/1 (212-221).

Refs: 32

ISSN: 1096-6080 CODEN: TOSCF2

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index

052 Toxicology

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB The present study was undertaken to find potent molecules against the toxicity of nitrogen mustard mechlorethamine (HN2) on respiratory epithelial cells, using a human bronchial epithelial cell line (16HBE14o-) as an in vitro model. The compounds examined included inhibitors of poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP), sulfhydryl-group donors as nucleophiles, and iron chelators and inhibitors of lipid peroxidation as antioxidants. Their effectiveness was determined upon observance of metabolic dysfunction induced by HN2 following a 4-h exposure, using (3-(4,5-dimethylthiazole-2-yl)-2,5- diphenyl tetrazolium bromide (MTT) reduction and ATP-level assays as indicators. Moreover, the fluorescent probe, monobromobimane (mBBr), and 2',7'-dichlorofluorescein-diacetate (H2DCF-DA) were used to assess intracellular sulfhydryl and peroxide level modifications by flow cytometry, respectively, following a 3-h exposure. At last, cell death was assessed by flow cytometry using the propidium iodide (PI)-dye-exclusion assay following 24-h exposure. PARP inhibitors (niacinamide, 3-aminobenzamide, 6(5H)- phenanthridinone), and two sulfhydryl-group donors (N-acetylcysteine, WR- 1065) were found to be effective in preventing HN2-induced metabolic dysfunction when added in immediate or delayed treatment with HN2. Only N- acetylcysteine, however, was found to prevent cell death induced by HN2, though it must be present at the time of the HN2 challenge. Flow cytometric measurements of intracellular sulfhydryl levels strongly suggested that N- acetylcysteine and WR-1065 are preventive in alkylation of cellular compounds, mainly by direct extracellular interaction with HN2. PARP inhibitors prevent secondary deleterious effects induced by HN2, considering metabolism dysfunction as the endpoint. Elsewhere, the oxidative stress appears to be a side effect in HN2 toxicity only upon considering the inefficiency of several antioxidants.

L117 ANSWER 22 OF 33 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 95146923 EMBASE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1995146923

TITLE: Evaluation of protective effects of sodium thiosulfate, cysteine, niacinamide and indomethacin on sulfur mustard-treated isolated perfused porcine skin.

AUTHOR: Zhang Z.; Riviere J.E.; Monteiro-Riviere N.A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Cutaneous Pharmacology Center, North Carolina State University, 4700 Hillsborough Street, Raleigh, NC 27606, United States

SOURCE: Chemico-Biological Interactions, (1995) 96/3 (249-262).  
ISSN: 0009-2797 CODEN: CBINA8  
COUNTRY: Ireland  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
FILE SEGMENT: 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy  
013 Dermatology and Venereology  
052 Toxicology  
030 Pharmacology  
037 Drug Literature Index  
LANGUAGE: English  
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English  
AB Sulfur mustard (bis(2-chloroethyl)sulfide, HD), a bifunctional alkylating agent, causes severe cutaneous injury, including cell death, edema and vesication. However, the mechanisms underlying HD-induced cutaneous toxicity remain undefined. The isolated perfused porcine skin flap (IPPSF) has been utilized to investigate dermal toxic compounds and pharmacological intervention. In this study, 4 compounds with different pharmacological mechanisms were tested for their ability to prevent the dark basal cell formation, vesication and vascular response characteristic of exposure to HD in the IPPSF. Reduction of HD-induced dark basal cells was observed in IPPSFs perfused with sodium thiosulfate and cysteine, which are HD scavengers; niacinamide, a possible NAD<sup>+</sup> stabilizer and an inhibitor of poly (ADP-ribose) polymerase; or indomethacin, a cyclooxygenase inhibitor, respectively. Treatments with niacinamide and indomethacin, but not sodium thiosulfate or cysteine, resulted in an inhibition of the vascular response in IPPSF exposed to HD. Microvesicles caused by HD were only partially prevented in the indomethacin-perfused IPPSFs. These data suggest that none of these agents alone would be successful antivesicant agents and different mechanisms are involved in production of HD-induced dark basal cells, microvesicles and the vascular response; unfortunately, blocking of the cellular toxicity as evidenced by dark basal cell formation did not prevent vesication, suggesting that other mechanisms must be operative and that there is a multistep, biochemical process that leads to a final lesion.

L117 ANSWER 23 OF 33 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-602706 [68] WPIDS  
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-178539  
TITLE: Heme oxygenase-1 inducer or induction enhancer comprise nicotinamide derivative.  
DERWENT CLASS: B03  
INVENTOR(S): TANAKA, T  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TANA-I) TANAKA T  
COUNTRY COUNT: 95  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
-----					
WO 2001068094	A1	20010920	(200168)*	JA	17
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ					
NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK					
DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ					
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD					
SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2001041177	A	20010924	(200208)		

## APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
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WO 2001068094	A1	WO 2001-JP2122	20010316
AU 2001041177	A	AU 2001-41177	20010316

## FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2001041177	A Based on	WO 200168094

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 2000-76289 20000317

AB WO 200168094 A UPAB: 20011121

NOVELTY - Heme oxygenase-1 inducer or induction enhancer comprises a **nicotinamide** derivative.

ACTIVITY - Gastrointestinal; CNS; cardiant.

In the rat cerebral vascular kink model, 1,2-bis(**nicotinamide**)propane administered at 1 mg/kg/min for 2 hours by tail vein injection increased (p is less than 0.01) change in vessel diameter on day 2 compared to control.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Heme oxygenase-1 stimulator

USE - Useful for stimulating **protection** against **cellular** obstruction in the intestinal, circulatory or nervous system, especially for suppressing vascular kink.  
Dwg.0/3

L117 ANSWER 24 OF 33 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-235107 [24] WPIDS

DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2001-168085

DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-070470

TITLE: New isolated genetic suppressor element nucleic acid molecule encoding protein such as bone morphogenic protein-1, and double-strand break DNA repair gene protein, for treating human immunodeficiency virus infection .

DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16 S03

INVENTOR(S): DUNN, S J; HOLZMAYER, T A

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SUBS-N) SUBSIDIARY NO 3 INC

COUNTRY COUNT: 94

## PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2001016322	A2	20010308	(200124)*	EN	106
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2000073466	A	20010326	(200137)		

## APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001016322	A2	WO 2000-US24262	20000901
AU 2000073466	A	AU 2000-73466	20000901

## FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2000073466	A Based on	WO 200116322

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-388182 19990901

AB WO 200116322 A UPAB: 20010502



NOVELTY - An isolated genetic suppressor element (GSE) nucleic acid molecule (I) corresponding to a fragment of a gene or its complement that encodes a protein (II), where (I) is operably linked to a regulatory sequence, and expression of (I) in a host cell inhibits infection by human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A new isolated genetic suppressor element (GSE) nucleic acid molecule (I) corresponds to a fragment of a gene or its complement that encodes a protein (II), selected from bone morphogenic protein-1, double-strand break DNA repair gene protein, rat guanine nucleotide releasing protein, anti-proliferative factor (BTG-1), lymphocyte-specific protein 1, protein phosphatase 2A, squalene synthetase, eukaryotic release factor 1, GTP binding protein, importin beta subunit, cell adhesion molecule L1, U-snRNP (ribonucleoprotein) associated cyclophilin, recepin, Arg/Ab1 interacting protein (ArgBP2A), keratin related protein, p18 protein, p40 protein, glucosidase II, alpha enolase, macrophage inflammatory protein 1 alpha, tumor protein translationally-controlled 1 (TCTP1), BBC1 (undefined), Nef interacting protein, Na+-D-glucose cotransport regulatory gene protein, heat shock protein (hsp)90 chaperone protein, FK506-binding protein A1, Rox, beta signal sequence receptor, tumorous imaginal disc protein, cell surface heparin binding protein and their homologs.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) an isolated protein (II) comprising a peptide or a less than full length fragment of (II), where (II) inhibits infection by HIV;
- (2) an expression vector (III) comprising (I);
- (3) a host cell (IV) comprising (I);
- (4) an HIV inhibitory composition (V) comprising a protective compound selected from (II), its mimetope, (I), and an inhibitor of a product of a target gene identified by its ability to inhibit HIV infection;
- (5) **protecting** host cells from HIV infection comprising introducing (V);
- (6) treating HIV infection comprising administering (V) to an individual; and
- (7) selecting (M) an inhibitor involving exposing a mammalian cell to a test compound, measuring the expression or a cellular gene or the activities of its encoded product in the cell, and selecting the compound which down-regulates expression of the gene or interferes with the activities of its encoded product, where the cellular gene encodes (II).

ACTIVITY - Anti-HIV. Suppression of HIV infection with NADH (reduced nicotinamide adenine dinucleotide dehydrogenase) was tested. NADH dehydrogenase inhibitors, amytal and mofarotene, were diluted in sterile culture medium and used. OM10.1 cells were cultured in RPMI 1640 glucose-free media prior to and during incubation with NADH dehydrogenase inhibitors and tumor necrosis factor (TNF)- alpha induction. The inhibitors were added to the cells followed by TNF- alpha induction. The expression of CD4 by the cells was assessed. Human peripheral blood leukocytes (PBLs) were isolated. Cells were washed and PBLs were activated with phytohemagglutinin and placed in a humidified incubator. After two days of activation, 106 cells were infected with HIV-1SF33, in the presence of mofarotene. A separate set of uninfected samples in the presence of mofarotene were also maintained as controls. The cells were gated for CD3 expression (for T cells) and the expression of CD4 and viral p24 and CD4 was examined. Since several gene suppressor elements (GSEs) had substantial sequence identity with cellular genes which encoded different subunits of NADH dehydrogenase, two compounds with known NADH dehydrogenase-inhibitory activities were tested for their ability to suppress HIV infection. The results showed that amytal inhibited the induction of latent HIV provirus in OM10.1 cells. In the same assay, mofarotene, which down-regulated mitochondrial gene expression, also inhibited HIV-1 induction.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Gene therapy; human cellular gene product inhibitor; mRNA translation blocker. No biological data is given.

USE - A composition (V) comprising a protective compound selected from a polypeptide (II) encoded by (I), its mimetope, (I), and an inhibitor of a product of a target gene is useful for **protecting** host **cells** from HIV infection by introducing (V) into the host cells in vitro or in vivo and for treating HIV infection (claimed). (I) is useful to design polypeptides or peptides capable of inhibiting HIV infection. An expression vector (III) comprising (I) is useful in cloning, sequencing and/or manipulating (I).

Dwg.0/9

L117 ANSWER 25 OF 33 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-490914 [54] WPIDS  
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-147490  
TITLE: Topical cosmetic composition, useful for protecting skin and hair against sunlight, contains an extract from the red alga Polysiphonia lanosa.  
DERWENT CLASS: D21 E19  
INVENTOR(S): PRADINES, R D; SIROP, J C  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (BREV-N) BREVETS LICENCES & COMMERCIALISATIONS LA  
COUNTRY COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
FR 2803200	A1	20010706	(200154)*		10

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
FR 2803200	A1	FR 1999-16781	19991230

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: FR 1999-16781 19991230

AB FR 2803200 A UPAB: 20010924

NOVELTY - Topical cosmetic composition comprises, in an aqueous or aqueous-alcoholic medium, an extract of the red marine macroalga Polysiphonia lanosa that contains mycosporin-like amino acids (I).

USE - The compositions are used to protect the skin and/or hair against light, particularly ultra-violet in sunlight.

ADVANTAGE - The algal extract provides compositions with good photochemical stability and a high index of protection, without significant skin intolerance.

Dwg.0/0

L117 ANSWER 26 OF 33 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-272226 [24] WPIDS  
CROSS REFERENCE: 2000-246648 [20]  
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-083210  
TITLE: Protecting cells, tissues and organs against age-induced degradation, using trimethylammonium compound or S-adenosyl-methionine to combat reduced adenosine triphosphate production.  
DERWENT CLASS: B02 B05 D13 D21  
INVENTOR(S): BOROS, M; GHYCZY, M  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (GHYC-I) GHYCZY M  
COUNTRY COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
DE 19839441	A1	20000302	(200024)*		5

## APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
DE 19839441	A1	DE 1998-19839441	19980829

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 1998-19839441 19980829

AB DE 19839441 A UPAB: 20000522

NOVELTY - Use of compounds (I) containing a trimethylammonio-methyl or 2-(trimethylammonio)-ethyl group or S-adenosyl-methionine (II) is claimed for the preparation of medicaments, or in dietetic or other foods, feedstuffs and/or skin care compositions, for the prophylaxis and/or treatment of age-associated reduced adenosine triphosphate (ATP) production.

ACTIVITY - **Cytoprotective.**

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Oxidant. In aerobic cells, (I) act as oxidizing agents which counteract the reductive effect of excessive NADH, NADPH and FADH2 (i.e. the reduced forms of **nicotinamide**-adenine dinucleotide, **nicotinamide**-adenine dinucleotide phosphate and flavine-adenine dinucleotide) in reducing ATP biosynthesis.

USE - (I) or (II) delays the effects of aging on cells, tissues and organs (e.g. the heart, brain and skeletal muscle), by normalizing production of ATP (a major cellular energy source) in mitochondria.

In tests in 4-year old rats, oral administration of 200 mg/kg of betaine once daily for a week increased the cardiolipin content of the phospholipids in the mitochondria from 12.1 wt. % to 16.3 wt. % (ca. 25 % increase). The corresponding values for the same tests in 1-year old rats were 16.4 wt. % and 16.3 wt. % (no significant difference).

ADVANTAGE - (I) are natural products which convert the excess reducing agents into harmless metabolites. They have a similar action to carnitine, but (unlike carnitine) do not act as fatty acid carriers.  
Dwg.0/0

L117 ANSWER 27 OF 33 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-657008 [64] WPIDS  
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-198873  
TITLE: Application of coenzyme **nicotinamide** adenine dinucleotide and its composition in **cell protecting** medicines.  
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16  
INVENTOR(S): XU, M; ZHANG, J  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (UYZH-N) UNIV ZHUJIANG HOSPITAL MILITARY MEDIAL  
COUNTRY COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
CN 1264599	A	20000830	(200064)*		

## APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
CN 1264599	A	CN 2000-114011	20000110

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: CN 2000-114011 20000110

AB CN 1264599 A UPAB: 20001209

NOVELTY - An application of coenzyme **nicotinamide** adenine dinucleotide (NAD) and its composition in **cell protecting** medicines is disclosed. NAD has the functions of promoting growth of red cells to improve anemia caused by

**chemotherapy, protecting normal tissue**

cells from being damaged by chemicals and radiation, reinforcing the shield of gastric mucosa to promote ulcer healing, resisting oxidization and sanility and preventing liver fibrosis. The H22 cells treated by NAD has stronger immunogenicity to stimulate the generation of specific anti-tumor immunity.

Dwg.0/0

L117 ANSWER 28 OF 33 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999-602383 [52] WPIDS  
DOC. NO. CPI: C1999-175446  
TITLE: Reducing side effects or neutralizing action of carcinostatic or **immunosuppressive** agents, especially pyridine derivatives, using **vitamin PP** compounds, e.g. **nicotinamide**.  
DERWENT CLASS: B02 B03  
INVENTOR(S): BIEDERMANN, E; HASMANN, M; LOESER, R; RATTTEL, B; REITER, F; SCHEIN, B; SCHEMAINDA, I; SEIBEL, K; VOGT, K; WOSIKOWSKI, K  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (CHEH) KLINGE PHARMA GMBH & CO KG  
COUNTRY COUNT: 87  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
DE 19818044	A1	19991028	(199952)*		48
WO 9953920	A1	19991028	(199953)	EN	
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW					
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 9939282	A	19991108	(200014)		
EP 1079832	A1	20010307	(200114)	EN	
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU NL PT SE					

## APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
DE 19818044	A1	DE 1998-19818044	19980422
WO 9953920	A1	WO 1999-EP2686	19990421
AU 9939282	A	AU 1999-39282	19990421
EP 1079832	A1	EP 1999-922119	19990421
		WO 1999-EP2686	19990421

## FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 9939282	A Based on	WO 9953920
EP 1079832	A1 Based on	WO 9953920

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 1998-19818044 19980422

AB DE 19818044 A UPAB: 19991210

NOVELTY - **Vitamin PP** compounds (I) are used for reducing the side-effects and/or neutralizing the action of carcinostatic or **immunosuppressive** agents (II).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The use of compounds (I) having **vitamin PP** activity is claimed as **cytoprotective** agents for preventing, reducing or eliminating the mild or acute side-effects and/or neutralizing the action of carcinostatic or

**immunosuppressive** agents (II) (especially substituted pyridylalkanoic, pyridylalkenoic or pyridylalkynoic acid amides), in diagnostic, cytostatic or **immunosuppressive chemotherapy**, antiproliferative or metastasis formation inhibiting or preventing therapy or the control of immune reactions such as autoimmune disease. (II) is optionally used in combination with radiotherapy.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for pharmaceutical compositions containing at least one of several specific classes of nicotinic acid or **nicotinamide** derivatives or analogs as (I) and at least one of a specific class of substituted pyridylalkanoic, pyridylalkenoic or pyridylalkynoic acid amides as (II), plus carriers and additives.

ACTIVITY - **Cytoprotective**; cytostatic; antiproliferative; antitumor; **immunosuppressive**.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - (I) reduce the side-effects and/or neutralize the action of (II), which are used in the treatment of e.g. solid tumors, leukemia, lymphoma, organ transplant rejection, psoriasis or autoimmune disease.

ADVANTAGE - (I) markedly reduce or completely eliminate side-effects of (II) (such as reduced leukocyte count) and/or neutralize the action of (II). (I) themselves have no harmful side-effects. In tests in mice, administration of N-(4-(1-diphenylmethylpiperidin-4-yl)-butyl)-3-(pyridin-3-yl)-propionamide (IIa) alone at 2 x 120 mg p.o. per day for 4 days reduced the leukocyte count from 5100 per mu l (in vehicle only controls) to 500 per mu l and caused death in 3/6 mice, whereas administration of the same dose of (IIa) in combination with **nicotinamide** at 2 x 500 mg i.p. per day gave a leukocyte count of 5900 per mu l and caused no deaths.

Dwg.0/0

L117 ANSWER 29 OF 33 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999-255309 [22] WPIDS  
DOC. NO. CPI: C1999-074846  
TITLE: Treating diabetes in mammalian patient comprising  
transplanting into patient viable porcine islets capable  
of producing porcine insulin.  
DERWENT CLASS: B04 B05 D16  
INVENTOR(S): ELLIOTT, R B  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (DIAT-N) DIATRANZ LTD  
COUNTRY COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
AU 9881864	A	19990311	(199922)*		19

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
AU 9881864	A	AU 1998-81864	19980825

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: AU 1997-8780 19970826  
AB AU 9881864 A UPAB: 20011211

NOVELTY - The method for treating a mammalian patient suffering from diabetes comprises transplanting into the patient, viable porcine islets (extracted especially from a piglet at or near full term gestation) capable of producing porcine insulin within its hosts.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The islets are treated during preparative procedures with **nicotinamide** and/or any compound exhibiting similar growth promoting and **cytoprotective** effects and the patient is administered **nicotinamide** and/or a compound exhibiting similar growth promoting and **cytoprotective** effects

after the transplantation.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a preparation capable of being injected into a mammalian patient to provide transplantation comprising an effective amount of porcine islets (as above).

ACTIVITY - Antidiabetic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - **Nicotinamide** inhibits antigen presentation by beta cells during traumatic process of purification of islets from other pancreatic components and stimulates the production of more and more biologically active beta cells.

USE - The method and the preparation are useful for treating diabetes. A 15 year old female (diabetic for 7 years) required an injection of daily doses of insulin totaling 76-78 units/day. Despite this her blood glucose levels were poorly controlled. The xenotransplant was carried out using 200000 islets. There was an immediate reduction in insulin requirement which reached its maximum between the 16-21 st day, post operatively. During this period average blood glucose levels were better than post operatively. The reduction averaged 18% less than the pre-transplant dose during this period. The effect slowly waned over the next few weeks.

ADVANTAGE - The islets are easier to prepare, are still capable of some replication and cell numbers, DNA content and insulin production capacity are enhanced. The replication and maturation of fetal islets is improved by the treatment. **Nicotinamide** also prevents the cytotoxic effects from the induction of MHC proteins by cytokines.  
Dwg.0/2

L117 ANSWER 30 OF 33 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998-362923 [31] WPIDS  
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1998-283301  
DOC. NO. CPI: C1998-111767  
TITLE: Screening for drugs that mediate opening or closing of non-selective cation channels - useful for treating diseases associated with reactive oxygen species or lack of response to these species, e.g. cancer, diabetes etc..  
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16 S03  
INVENTOR(S): ASHFORD, M L J; HERSON, P S  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (UYAB-N) UNIV ABERDEEN  
COUNTRY COUNT: 81  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9827426	A1	19980625	(199831)*	EN	31
RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW					
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW					
AU 9854048	A	19980715	(199846)		
GB 2335039	A	19990908	(199938)		
EP 946869	A1	19991006	(199946)	EN	
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE					
GB 2335039	B	20010214	(200110)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9827426	A1	WO 1997-GB3399	19971209
AU 9854048	A	AU 1998-54048	19971209
GB 2335039	A	WO 1997-GB3399	19971209
		GB 1999-13957	19990615

EP 946869	A1	EP 1997-947809	19971209
		WO 1997-GB3399	19971209
GB 2335039	B	WO 1997-GB3399	19971209
		GB 1999-13957	19990615

## FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 9854048	A Based on	WO 9827426
GB 2335039	A Based on	WO 9827426
EP 946869	A1 Based on	WO 9827426
GB 2335039	B Based on	WO 9827426

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: GB 1996-26177 19961217

AB WO 9827426 A UPAB: 19980805

Drug screening method comprises:

(i) adding a cell-death monitoring system (A) to a cell, or culture, known to respond to oxidative stress and/or reactive oxygen species (ROS) by opening a NA(NAD) (**nicotinamide** adenine dinucleotide activated non-selective cation) channel, and

(ii) adding at least 1 channel protective structure (B) to protect against the effects of ROS and cell depolarisation, thus determining the channel-antagonising properties of (B).

Also claimed is a compound (C) for treating diseases mediated by ROS (or lack of response to ROS) comprising a molecular structure (I) that acts directly on pore-forming subunits, or indirectly on accessory proteins and/or second messenger systems, for selective opening/closing of the channels and prevention/promotion of cell depolarisation.

USE - If (I) closes the channel, it prevents calcium overload and **protects** against **cell** necrosis. If it opens the channel is provides destruction of targeted cells (specifically cancer cells). Typical of many diseases in which ROS are implicated are diabetes mellitus, reperfusion injury, Parkinson's, Alzheimer's and Huntington's diseases, tardive dyskinesia, rheumatoid arthritis and paraquat poisoning. Dwg.1A,1B/5

L117 ANSWER 31 OF 33 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997-349216 [32] WPIDS  
 CROSS REFERENCE: 2001-059934 [03]  
 DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1997-289547  
 DOC. NO. CPI: C1997-112646  
 TITLE: Treating diabetes - by transplantation of viable porcine islets which produce insulin in hosts.  
 DERWENT CLASS: B04 P31 P32  
 INVENTOR(S): ELLIOTT, R B  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ELLI-I) ELLIOTT R B; (CHIL-N) CHILDHOOD DIABETES TRANSPLANT RES TRUST  
 COUNTRY COUNT: 2  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
NZ 250834	A	19970526	(199732)*	EN	
US 6090400	A	20000718	(200037)		

## APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
NZ 250834	A	NZ 1994-250834	19940207
US 6090400	A	CIP of	US 1994-223945
		Cont of	US 1995-385362
			19950207

US 1996-665357 19960617

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: NZ 1994-250834 19940207

AB NZ 250834 A UPAB: 20010202

Treating diabetes comprises transplantation of viable porcine islets capable of producing insulin within a host. Also claimed is an injectable preparation comprising a viable insulin producing amount of islets extracted from a newborn piglet (whether premature or not) into **nicotinamide** and/or a compound having analogous effects.

The islets are preferably extracted from a piglet at near full term gestation. The tissue is treated during preparative procedures with **nicotinamide** and/or any compound exhibiting similar growth promoting and **cytoprotective** effects and the patient is administered with **nicotinamide** and/or any compound exhibiting similar growth promoting and **cytoprotective** effects for at least a period after transplantation and a source of protein that substitutes for bovine protein including casein. The preparation may be stored cryogenically before thawing and transplantation. The preparation has at least 100000 islets that are in a **nicotinamide** containing environment and which multiply on transplantation.

USE - The preparation is used for treating diabetes.

ADVANTAGE - Transplanted piglet islets are capable of producing insulin for long periods. **Nicotinamide** and similar compounds prevent antigen presentation by beta cells and can enhance production of more biologically active beta cells.

Dwg.0/2

L117 ANSWER 32 OF 33 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992-124950 [16] WPIDS

TITLE: Potassium channel activators - used to protect organs from sochaemic damage and to prepare medicaments for surgical use.

DERWENT CLASS: B02 B03

INVENTOR(S): GROVER, G J

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (GROV-I) GROVER G J; (SQUI) SQUIBB &amp; SONS INC E R

COUNTRY COUNT: 16

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
EP 480257	A	19920415	(199216)*	EN	27
R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB IT LI LU NL SE					
CA 2051261	A	19920327	(199223)		
JP 05070347	A	19930323	(199316)		17
EP 480257	A3	19920805	(199336)		
JP 05294847	A	19931109	(199349)		16
JP 2622442	B2	19970618	(199729)		12
US 5643921	A	19970701	(199732)		8

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 480257	A	EP 1991-116486	19910926
CA 2051261	A	CA 1991-2051261	19910912
JP 05070347	A Div ex	JP 1991-247648	19910926
		JP 1992-67047	19910926
EP 480257	A3	EP 1991-116486	19910926
JP 05294847	A	JP 1991-247648	19910926
JP 2622442	B2	JP 1991-247648	19910926
US 5643921	A	US 1990-589224	19900926



## FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
JP 2622442	B2 Previous Publ.	JP 05294847

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1990-589224 19900926

AB EP 480257 A UPAB: 19931006

Potassium channel activators (I) are used to prepare medicaments for **protecting organs** and surrounding cells in mammals subjected to organ surgery.

Suitable cpds. (I) include pinacidil (US4057636), cromakalim (EP274821), **nicorandil**, minoxidil.

Pref. cpds. (I) are of formula (Ia) (where R = 2-oxyopyrrolidino (cromakalim) or a gp. of formula R1-R3. X = O or S; Y = S, NH or O).

(I) may be added to cardioplegia solns. in concns. of 3-60 (esp. 7-30) micromolar, or may be administered to the bypass patient or the organ donor or recipient at doses of 1-50 mg/kg.

USE - (I) may be used to reduce damage or ischaemia induced by cardiopulmonary bypass surgery or organ (esp. heart) transplant surgery.  
0/0

L117 ANSWER 33 OF 33 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2002 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987-079617 [11] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C1987-033219

TITLE: Compsn. for treating symptoms of excessive alcohol intake  
- comprises analgesic and nicotinamide or nicotinamide adenine di nucleotide.

DERWENT CLASS: B05

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (BLAS-I) BLASS D H

COUNTRY COUNT: 16

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 8701285	A	19870312	(198711)*	EN	31
RW: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT					
W: AU BR DK FI					
AU 8662877	A	19870324	(198723)		
EP 271489	A	19880622	(198825)	EN	11
R: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL SE					
FI 8800714	A	19880216	(198844)		
EP 271489	B	19900228	(199009)	EN	
R: AT BE CH DE FR GB IT LI LU NL SE					
DE 3669105	G	19900405	(199015)		
US 5053396	A	19911001	(199142)#		

## APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 8701285	A	WO 1986-EP492	19860821
EP 271489	A	EP 1986-904826	19860821
US 5053396	A	US 1990-562425	19900801

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: GB 1985-21275 19850827; WO 1985-EP492  
19850821

AB WO 8701285 A UPAB: 19930922

Therapeutic compsn. for treating the symptoms associated with excessive intake of an alcohol comprises (a) an analgesic(s); (b) at least 7% of **nicotinamide** and/or nictoin-amide adenine dinucleotide (NAD).

The compsn. pref. also contains a water-soluble vitamin(s), an

antacid, an electrolyte salt replacing component, trace metal ions, an antihistamine(s), fructose and an alkaloid having a stimulating effect.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The comosn. is useful for treating acute and/or chronic symptoms associated with excessive ingestion or inhalation of alcohols, esp. of EtOH in alcoholic beverages. The **nicotinamide** and/or NAD may aid the breakdown of alcohol and the prods. formed from it in the body, and it may also **protect tissues** against their toxic effects. Also NAD or its precursor has a generally restorative and invigorating effect on the body and accelerates alcohol breakdown, while **protecting tissues** against the toxic effects of the alcohol and its breakdown prods.

Ther is also a synergistic action between the components of the compsn., and this is increased when certain water-soluble vitamins are present.

0/0

=> fil reg; d stat que 188

FILE "REGISTRY" ENTERED AT 15:26:29 ON 08 FEB 2002

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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 6 FEB 2002 HIGHEST RN 390354-99-1

DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 6 FEB 2002 HIGHEST RN 390354-99-1

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 7, 2001

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when  
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES  
for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS

Registry File, for complete details:

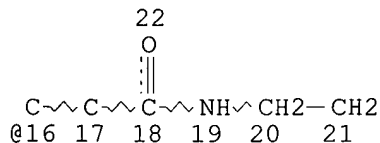
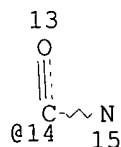
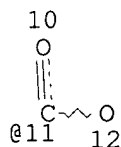
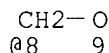
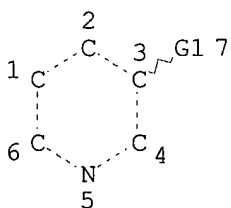
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

The P indicator for Preparations was not generated for all of the  
CAS Registry Numbers that were added to the H/Z/CA/CAplus files between  
12/27/01 and 1/23/02. Use of the P indicator in online and SDI searches  
during this period, either directly appended to a CAS Registry Number  
or by qualifying an L-number with /P, may have yielded incomplete results.  
As of 1/23/02, the situation has been resolved. Also, note that searches  
conducted using the PREP role indicator were not affected.

Customers running searches and/or SDIs in the H/Z/CA/CAplus files  
incorporating CAS Registry Numbers with the P indicator between 12/27/01  
and 1/23/02, are encouraged to re-run these strategies. Contact the  
CAS Help Desk at 1-800-848-6533 in North America or 1-614-447-3698,  
worldwide, or send an e-mail to [help@cas.org](mailto:help@cas.org) for further assistance or to  
receive a credit for any duplicate searches.

L83

STR



*full file search  
done on this structure*

VAR G1=8/11/14/16

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 16

CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 17

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DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

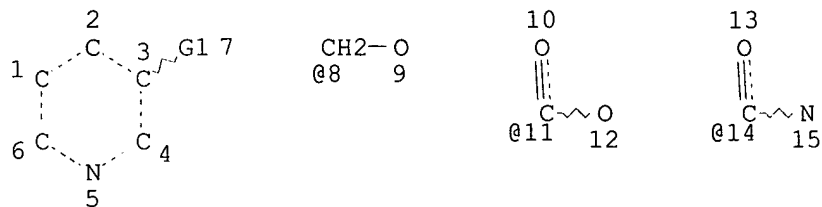
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
NUMBER OF NODES IS 22

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L85 97689 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L83

L86 STR



*subset search  
done on this  
structure*

VAR G1=8/11/14

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 15

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

~~L88~~ 97173 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L85 SSS FUL L86

100.0% PROCESSED 97178 ITERATIONS

97173-ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.02

=> fil capl; d que nos 1101; d que nos 1102; s (1101 or 1102) not 1114

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:26:57 ON 08 FEB 2002

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 8 Feb 2002 VOL 136 ISS 7

FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 Feb 2002 (20020207/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

The P indicator for Preparations was not generated for all of the CAS Registry Numbers that were added to the CAS files between 12/27/01 and 1/23/02. As of 1/23/02, the situation has been resolved. Searches

and/or SDIs in the H/Z/CA/CAPLUS files incorporating CAS Registry Numbers with the P indicator executed between 12/27/01 and 1/23/02 may be incomplete. See the NEWS message on this topic for more information.

L14 5841 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (SIDE OR ADVERSE) (W) (AFFECT? OR EFFECT?)/OBI  
L23 8082 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON CYTOPROTECT?/OBI  
L27 1080 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (ORGAN# OR TISSUE#) (2A) PROTECT?/OBI  
L83 STR  
L85 97689 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L83  
L86 STR  
L88 97173 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L85 SSS FUL L86  
L89 63902 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L88  
L99 5518 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L89 (L) THU/RL - Role - Therapeutic use  
~~L101~~ 17 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L99 (L) (L27 OR L23 OR L14) :

L14 5841 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (SIDE OR ADVERSE) (W) (AFFECT? OR EFFECT?)/OBI  
L15 126993 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON ANTITUMOR AGENTS/CT OR NEOPLASM# (L) INHIBITOR#/OBI  
L16 9007 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON CHEMOTHERAPY+NT, OLD/CT  
L17 12145 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON IMMUNOSUPPRESSANTS/CT  
L18 10635 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON IMMUNOSUPPRESSION/CT  
L19 17507 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON AUTOIMMUNE DISEASE+NT, OLD/CT  
L23 8082 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON CYTOPROTECT?/OBI  
L27 1080 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON (ORGAN# OR TISSUE#) (2A) PROTECT?/OBI  
L83 STR  
L85 97689 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L83  
L86 STR  
L88 97173 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L85 SSS FUL L86  
L89 63902 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L88  
L99 5518 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L89 (L) THU/RL  
L100 109 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L99 AND (L27 OR L23 OR L14)  
~~L102~~ 12 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L100 AND (L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19)

~~L118~~ 23 (L101 OR L102) NOT ~~L114~~ previously printed

=> d ibib abs hitstr l118 1-23.

L118 ANSWER 1 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:71866 CAPLUS  
TITLE: Novel methods and compositions for the treatment or prevention of dysmenorrhea and menstrual side effects with phospholipase inhibitors  
INVENTOR(S): Shiels, Ian Alexander; Taylor, Stephen Maxwell; Fairlie, David Paul  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Queensland, Australia  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 55 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002005808	A1	20020124	WO 2001-AU858	20010713

Searched by Barb O'Bryen STIC 308-4291

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,  
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,  
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,  
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT,  
RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US,  
UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,  
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,  
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

## PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AU 2000-8764

A 20000714

AB Methods are disclosed for the treatment or prevention of dysmenorrhea and menstrual side effects. Method involves the use of secretory phospholipases A2 inhibitors in compns. and in methods for modulation of uterine contractions and for reducing or alleviating discomforting symptoms such as pain and blood loss, for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of dysmenorrhea and related conditions and for the treatment and/or prophylaxis of premature uterine expulsion of a fetus or embryo, impending abortion or miscarriage.

IT INDEXING IN PROGRESS

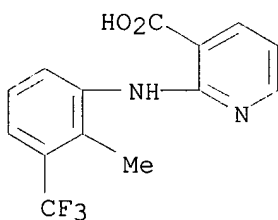
IT 38677-85-9, Flunixin 42461-84-7, Flunixin meglumine

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
(Biological study); USES (Uses)

(methods and compns. for treatment or prevention of dysmenorrhea and menstrual side effects with phospholipase inhibitors)

RN 38677-85-9 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-[[2-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



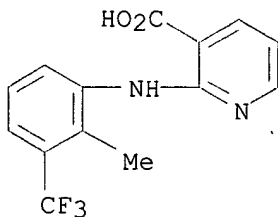
RN 42461-84-7 CAPLUS

CN D-Glucitol, 1-deoxy-1-(methylamino)-, 2-[[2-methyl-3-  
(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]-3-pyridinecarboxylate (salt) (9CI) (CA  
INDEX NAME)

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CRN 38677-85-9

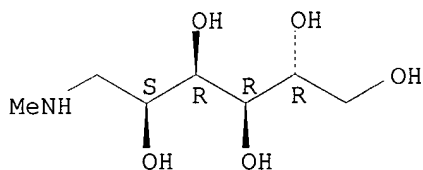
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CM 2

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CMF C7 H17 N O5  
CDES \*

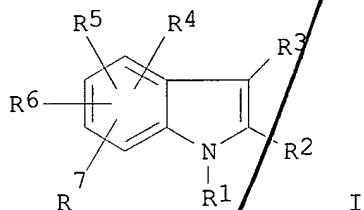
Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L118 ANSWER 2 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:338492 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:353315  
TITLE: Preparation of indole derivatives as chymase inhibitors and drugs containing the same as the active ingredient  
INVENTOR(S): Nishimura, Koji; Kuramoto, Yasuhiro; Tamura, Koichi; Hirao, Yuzo; Amano, Hirotaka; Osaki, Mitsuhiko; Yoshida, Jiro; Aoki, Shizuka; Sato, Kenji  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wakunaga Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 167 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001032621	A1	20010510	WO 2000-JP7590	20001027
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-310066	A 19991029
			JP 2000-129760	A 20000428
OTHER SOURCE(S):			MARPAT 134:353315	
GI				



AB Indole derivs. of general formula (I) or salts thereof [wherein R1 is an amino-protecting group or COR8 (wherein R8 is optionally substituted aryl or heteroaryl); R2 is H, optionally substituted alkyl or aryl; R3 is cyano, -COR9 (wherein R9 is H, optionally substituted alkyl, OH, alkoxy, aralkyloxy, carbamoyl, or cyclic aminocarbonyl), or S(O)n-R12 (wherein R12 is alkyl, aralkyl, or optionally substituted aryl or heteroaryl; and n is an integer of 0 to 2); and R4, R5, R6 and R7 are each independently H, alkyl, alkynyl, aralkyl, alkoxy, aralkyloxy, halogeno, trifluoromethanesulfonyloxy, aryl, or the like] are prepd. The compds. I or salts thereof exhibit an excellent chymase activity and are useful as preventive or therapeutic drugs for circulatory diseases, inflammation, immunol. diseases, allergic diseases, eye diseases, complications of diabetes, collagen disease, and obesity. They are also useful as protectants for mucous membrane and organs, preventives for cancer metastasis and infiltration, or improvers for survival rate after organ transplant. Thus, 3-[1-(4-dimethylaminobenzoyl)-3-phenylsulfonylindol-5-yl]-2,4(1H,3H)-quinazolinedione and 2-[[1-(3-dimethylamino-2-methylbenzoyl)-5-(2-sulfamoylphenyl)-2-methylindol-3-yl]sulfonyl]benzoic acid showed IC50 of 3 and 6, resp., against human chymase and that of 0.6 and 34,000, resp., against .alpha.-chymotrypsin.

IT 336189-30-1P 336189-41-4P 336189-42-5P

336189-47-0P 336189-48-1P

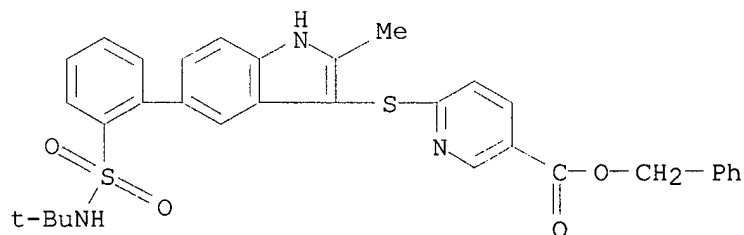
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);

PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of indole derivs. as chymase inhibitors and drugs)

RN 336189-30-1 CAPLUS

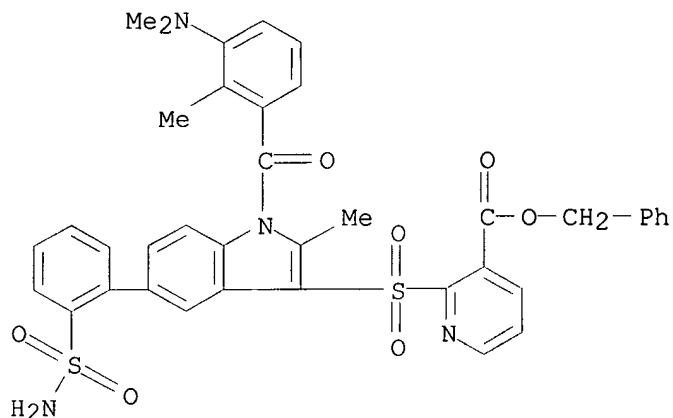
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-[[5-[2-[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino]sulfonyl]phenyl]-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]thio]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 336189-41-4 CAPLUS

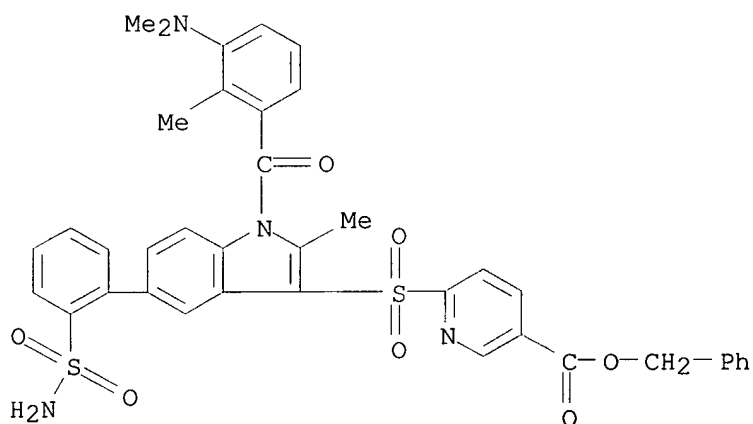
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-[[5-[2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]-1-[3-(dimethylamino)-2-methylbenzoyl]-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]sulfonyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





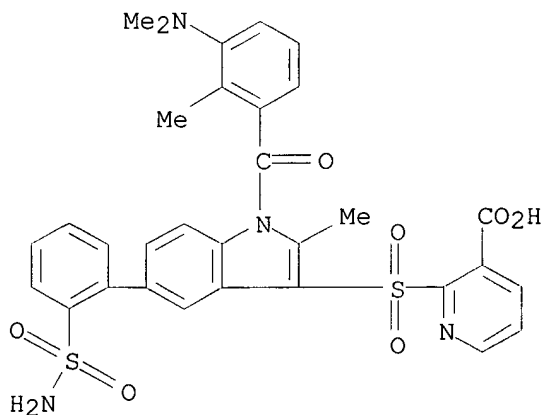
RN 336189-42-5 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-[[5-[2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]-1-[3-(dimethylamino)-2-methylbenzoyl]-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]sulfonyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

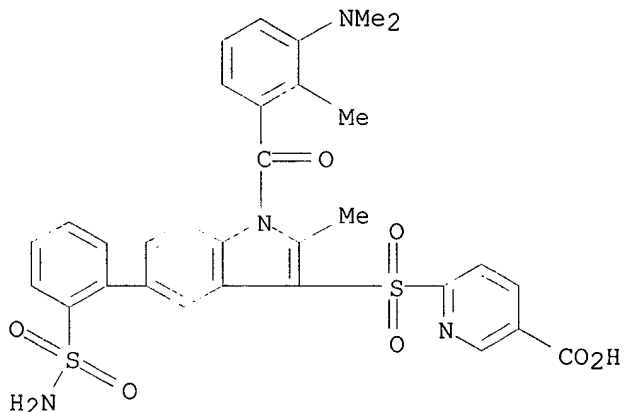


RN 336189-47-0 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-[[5-[2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]-1-[3-(dimethylamino)-2-methylbenzoyl]-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]sulfonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 336189-48-1 CAPLUS  
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-[[5-[2-(aminosulfonyl)phenyl]-1-[3-(dimethylamino)-2-methylbenzoyl]-2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl]sulfonyl]- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 62 THERE ARE 62 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L118 ANSWER 3 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:208100 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:231860  
TITLE: Pharmaceutical compositions comprising an adenosine receptor agonist or antagonist for cancer treatment  
INVENTOR(S): Fishman, Pnina  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Can-Fite Technologies Ltd., Israel  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001019360	A2	20010322	WO 2000-IL550	20000908
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IL 1999-131864 A 19990910  
IL 1999-133680 A 19991223

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:231860

AB Adenosine receptor agonists and antagonists, particularly an agonist which binds to the A<sub>3</sub> adenosine receptor, are used for induction of prodn. or secretion of G-CSF within the body, prevention or treatment of toxic side effects of a drug or prevention or treatment of leukopenia, particularly drug-induced leukopenias, and inhibition of abnormal cell growth and proliferation. For example, a marked inhibition of tumor growth was obsd. in nude mice with established HCT-116 human colon carcinoma treated with

5-fluorouracil (5-FU, 30 mg/kg for 5 days), 2-chloro-N6-(2-iodobenzyl)-adenosine-5'-N-methyluronamide (Cl-IB-MECA, 6 mg/kg, every other day), and the combined therapy of Cl-IB-MECA and 5-FU. After 20 days a clear synergistic effect between Cl-IB-MECA and 5-FU in noting the tumor mass was seen.

IT 212329-37-8, MRS 1523

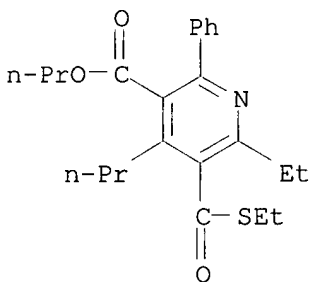
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU

(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(oral compns. comprising adenosine receptor agonist or antagonist for prevention or treatment of toxic side effects and cancer treatment)

RN 212329-37-8 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-ethyl-5-[(ethylthio)carbonyl]-2-phenyl-4-propyl-, propyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L118 ANSWER 4 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:658496 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:232874

TITLE: Di-N-heterocyclic compounds, methods and compositions for inhibiting PARP activity, and therapeutic use

INVENTOR(S): Jackson, Paul F.; Maclin, Keith M.; Zhang, Jie

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Guilford Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 44 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 79,510, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 11

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6121278	A	20000919	US 1998-145185	19980901
ZA 9808010	A	19990303	ZA 1998-8010	19980902
ZA 9808011	A	19990303	ZA 1998-8011	19980902
ZA 9808012	A	19990303	ZA 1998-8012	19980902
ZA 9808013	A	19990303	ZA 1998-8013	19980902
ZA 9808015	A	19990303	ZA 1998-8015	19980902
WO 9911644	A1	19990311	WO 1998-US18188	19980902

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

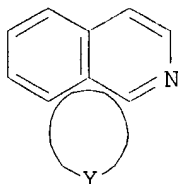
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9892981 A1 19990322 AU 1998-92981 19980902

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-922520 A2 19970903

US 1998-79510 B2 19980515  
US 1998-79511 A 19980515  
US 1998-145185 A 19980901  
WO 1998-US18188 W 19980902

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:232874  
GI



I

AB The invention provides I (Y = atoms necessary to form fused 5- to 6-membered, arom. or non-arom., heterocyclic ring contg. .gtoreq.1 N in 1,3-relationship with N shown; Y may be unsubstituted or substituted with .gtoreq.1 alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aralkyl, aryl, etc.), or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, hydrates, esters, solvates, prodrugs, metabolites, stereoisomers, or mixts. thereof, for inhibiting poly(ADP-ribose)polymerase (PARP) activity and treating a variety of diseases.

IT 34014-51-2 37497-84-0

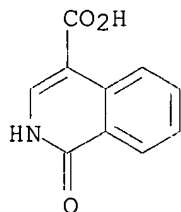
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU

(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(di-N-heterocyclic compds., methods and compns. for inhibiting PARP activity, and therapeutic use)

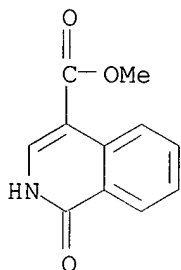
RN 34014-51-2 CAPLUS

CN 4-Isoquinolinecarboxylic acid, 1,2-dihydro-1-oxo- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 37497-84-0 CAPLUS

CN 4-Isoquinolinecarboxylic acid, 1,2-dihydro-1-oxo-, methyl ester (7CI, 9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 52 THERE ARE 52 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L118 ANSWER 5 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:606857 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:213059  
TITLE: Lectin compositions for reduction of damage due to chemotherapy or radiotherapy  
INVENTOR(S): Pusztai, Arpad Janos; Bardocz, Zsuzsanna Magdolna; Palmer, Richard Michael John; Fish, Neil William; Koteles, Gyorgy J.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alizyme Therapeutics Ltd., UK  
SOURCE: U.S., 34 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 994,288.  
CODEN: USXXAM  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3  
PATENT INFORMATION:

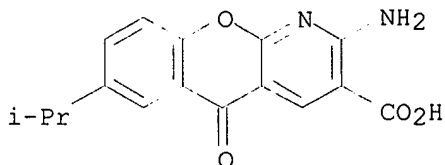
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6110891	A	20000829	US 1998-141821	19980828
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1996-13070	A 19960621
			US 1997-879761	B2 19970620
			GB 1997-18413	A 19970829
			US 1997-994288	A2 19971219

AB This invention provides methods for: the control of mucosal cell proliferation; the redn. and/or treatment of damage caused by a cell-damaging agent; and for the redn. and/or treatment of a metabolic disorder. The methods comprise administering to an individual in need of control or redn. and/or treatment on effective amt. of a lectin. The invention takes advantage of the protective and repair capabilities of lectins. It is particularly useful in the prevention and treatment of animals undergoing radiotherapy and/or chemotherapy for cancer.

IT **68302-57-8**, Amlexanox  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)  
(lectin compns. for redn. of damage due to chemotherapy or radiotherapy)

RN 68302-57-8 CAPLUS

CN 5H-[1]Benzopyrano[2,3-b]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid, 2-amino-7-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L118 ANSWER 6 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:62599 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:88178

TITLE: Vitamin B6 analogs as antiarrhythmics and cytoprotectives for treatment of heart ischemia-reperfusion injury, myocardial infarction, and heart failure

INVENTOR(S): Dhara, Naranjan; Setti, Raja; Dakshinamuruty, Krishnamuruty

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Manitoba, USA

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000026295	A2	20000125	JP 1998-338077	19981127
AU 9894210	A1	20000203	AU 1998-94210	19981127

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-112277 A 19980709

AB Vitamin B6 analogs (including pyridoxal-5'-phosphate, pyridoxine, pyridoxal, and pyridoxamine), given orally or by other routes at 1-50 mg/kg, are claimed as antiarrhythmics and cytoprotectives for treatment of heart ischemia-reperfusion injury, myocardial infarction, and heart failure.

IT 54-47-7, Pyridoxal-5'-phosphate 65-23-6, Pyridoxine

66-72-8, Pyridoxal 85-87-0, Pyridoxamine

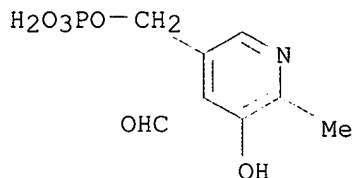
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU

(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(vitamin B6 analogs as antiarrhythmics and cytoprotectives for treatment of heart ischemia-reperfusion injury, myocardial infarction, and heart failure)

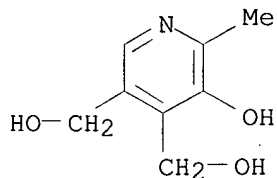
RN 54-47-7 CAPLUS

CN 4-Pyridinecarboxaldehyde, 3-hydroxy-2-methyl-5-[(phosphonoxy)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



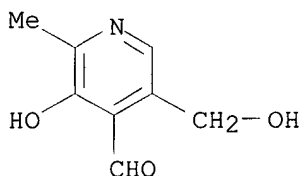
RN 65-23-6 CAPLUS

CN 3,4-Pyridinedimethanol, 5-hydroxy-6-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



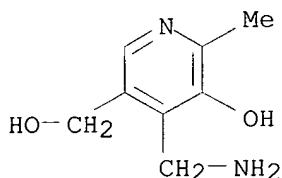
RN 66-72-8 CAPLUS

CN 4-Pyridinecarboxaldehyde, 3-hydroxy-5-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 85-87-0 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinemethanol, 4-(aminomethyl)-5-hydroxy-6-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L118 ANSWER 7 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:6829 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:290541

TITLE: Complex protection and repair (therapy) of urethane- and radiation-induced chromosomal lesions and carcinogenesis

AUTHOR(S): Kraskovskii, G. V.; Mironova, G. I.; Gorobets, L. V.; Dosetskaya, S. D.; Fedorova, M. V.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Fiziol., NAN Belarusi, Belarus

SOURCE: Dokl. Nats. Akad. Nauk Belarusi (1999), 43(3), 85-88  
CODEN: DNABFW; ISSN: 1561-8323

PUBLISHER: Belaruskaya Navuka

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Russian

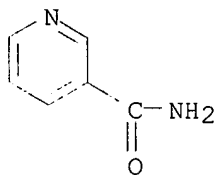
AB Nicotinamide (1% 0.6 mL) radioprotective, cytoprotective, and carcinogenesis inhibiting properties were tested in mice administered urethane (1.5 mg/g) and thymaline or irradiated by roentgen rays.

IT 98-92-0, Nicotinamide

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(nicotinamide radioprotectant and cytoprotectant properties)

RN 98-92-0 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L118 ANSWER 8 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:819240 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:59193  
 TITLE: Use of nitric oxide scavengers to treat side effects caused by therapeutic administration of sources of nitric oxide  
 INVENTOR(S): Lai, Ching-San  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Medinox, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9966924	A1	19991229	WO 1999-US14049	19990621
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6265420	B1	20010724	US 1998-103640	19980623
AU 9945817	A1	20000110	AU 1999-45817	19990621
EP 1089728	A1	20010411	EP 1999-928838	19990621
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
US 2001056108	A1	20011227	US 2001-912757	20010724
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-103640 A1 19980623				
WO 1999-US14049 W 19990621				

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:59193

AB Nitric oxide scavengers, e.g. dithiocarbamate-contg. compds., are used to reduce side effects caused by therapeutic administration of nitric oxide sources by administering the nitric oxide scavenger(s) to the subject after the therapeutic effect of the nitric oxide source has been achieved. For example, the nitric oxide source can be coadministered with the nitric oxide scavenger, with the latter formulated in a time-release vehicle selected to delay release of the scavenger for a period of time sufficient to ensure that the therapeutic goal of the nitric oxide source has been achieved before release of the scavenger. Formulations and kits, including a bubble pack with pairwise arrangement of unit doses of a desired nitric oxide source and nitric oxide scavenger, are also provided. The side effects of sildenafil citrate (Viagra), or of simultaneous administration of such a nitric oxide source in combination with another, e.g. nitroglycerin, are effectively controlled by the methods, formulations and kits of the invention.

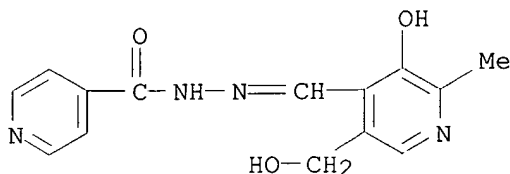
IT 737-86-0, Pyridoxal isonicotinoyl hydrazone 38521-46-9,  
 2-Mercaptonicotinic acid



RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); **THU**  
(**Therapeutic use**); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(nitric oxide scavengers to treat **side effects**  
caused by therapeutic administration of sources of nitric oxide)

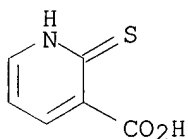
RN 737-86-0 CAPLUS

CN 4-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, [[3-hydroxy-5-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-4-pyridinyl]methylene]hydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 38521-46-9 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 1,2-dihydro-2-thioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L118 ANSWER 9 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:659188 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:281583

TITLE: Compositions containing a combination of a creatine compound and a neuroprotective compound for the treatment of nervous system diseases

INVENTOR(S): Kaddurah-Daouk, Rima; Beal, M. Flint

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Avicena Group, Inc., USA; The General Hospital Corporation

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 81 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9951097	A1	19991014	WO 1999-US7340	19990402
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 9933803	A1	19991025	AU 1999-33803	19990402
EP 1065931	A1	20010110	EP 1999-915245	19990402
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI			

## PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1998-80459 P 19980402  
US 1999-283267 A 19990401  
WO 1999-US7340 W 19990402

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:281583

AB The invention relates to the use of creatine compd. and neuroprotective combinations including creatine, creatine phosphate, or analogs of creatine, such as cyclocreatine, for treating diseases of the nervous system. Creatine compds. in combination with neuroprotective agents can be used as therapeutically effective compns. against a variety of diseases of the nervous system, e.g. diabetic and toxic neuropathies, peripheral nervous system diseases, Alzheimer disease, Parkinson's disease, stroke, Huntington's disease, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis, motor neuron disease, traumatic nerve injury, multiple sclerosis, dysmyelination and demyelination disorders, and mitochondrial diseases. The creatine compds. which can be used in the present method include (1) creatine, creatine phosphate and analogs of these compds. which can act as substrates or substrate analogs for creatine kinase; (2) bisubstrate inhibitors of creatine kinase comprising covalently linked structural analogs of ATP and creatine; (3) creatine analogs which can act as reversible or irreversible inhibitors of creatine kinase; and (4) N-phosphorocreatine analogs bearing nontransferable moieties which mimic the N-phosphoryl group.

IT 98-92-0, Nicotinamide

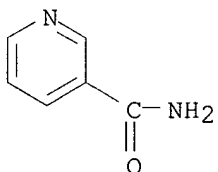
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU

(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(creatine compd.-neuroprotective compd. combination for treatment of nervous system disease)

RN 98-92-0 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



## REFERENCE COUNT:

7

THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L118 ANSWER 10 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:464048 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:82989

TITLE: Nitric oxide-releasing chelating agents and their therapeutic use

INVENTOR(S): Towart, Robertson; Karlsson, Jan Olof Gustav;

Wistrand, Lars Goran; Malmgren, Hakan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nycomed Imaging A/S, Norway

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

## PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9933823	A1	19990708	WO 1998-GB3840	19981218
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM,				

TR, TT, UA

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9917702 A1 19990719 AU 1999-17702 19981218

EP 1060174 A1 20001220 EP 1998-962567 19981218

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI

JP 2001527072 T2 20011225 JP 2000-526505 19981218

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

GB 1997-27226 A 19971223

US 1998-76793 P 19980304

GB 1998-5450 A 19980313

WO 1998-GB3840 W 19981218

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:82989

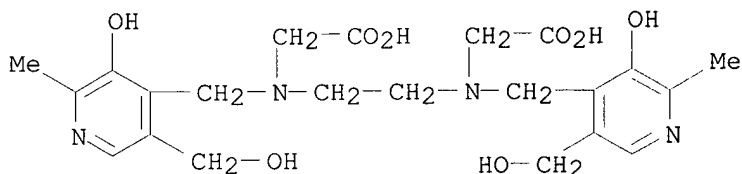
AB Chelating agents, in particular dipyridoxyl and aminopolycarboxylic acid-based chelating agents, and their metal chelates, when linked directly or indirectly to at least one nitric oxide-releasing moiety, or when use in combination with nitric oxide or a nitric oxide-releasing moiety, have been found to be effective in treating a variety of disorders. In particular, such compds. may be used in treating conditions assocd. with the presence of free radicals in the body, e.g. reperfusion injuries, and in reducing the cardiotoxicity of anti-tumor agents, e.g. anthracyclines and/or paclitaxel.

IT **88969-06-6D**, PLED, conjugates with nitric oxide-releasing moieties **118248-91-2D**, DPDP, conjugates with nitric oxide-releasing moieties **230302-21-3D**, conjugates with nitric oxide-releasing moieties **230302-22-4D**, conjugates with nitric oxide-releasing moieties **230309-88-3D**, DPMP, conjugates with nitric oxide-releasing moieties

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (nitric oxide-releasing chelating agents, and therapeutic use)

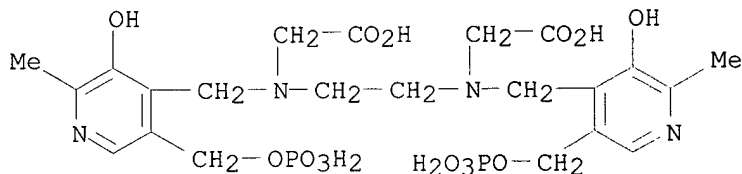
RN 88969-06-6 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[N-[[3-hydroxy-5-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-4-pyridinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



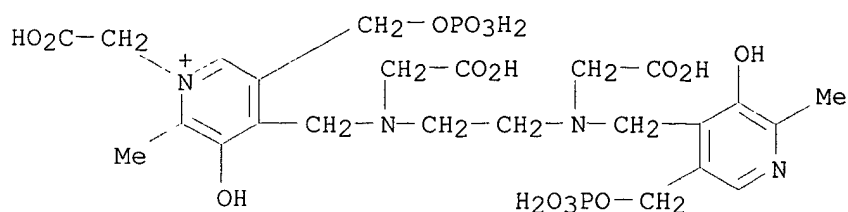
RN 118248-91-2 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[N-[[3-hydroxy-2-methyl-5-[(phosphonooxy)methyl]-4-pyridinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



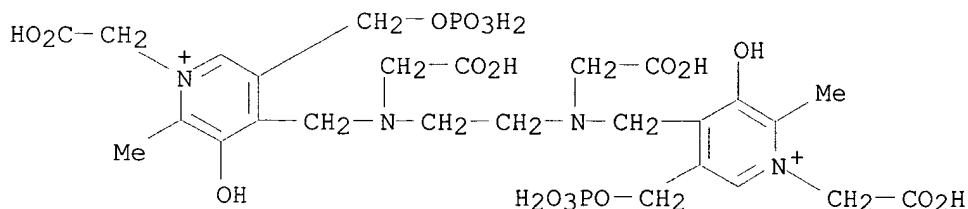
RN 230302-21-3 CAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 1-(carboxymethyl)-4-[[[(carboxymethyl)[2-[(carboxymethyl)[[3-hydroxy-2-methyl-5-[(phosphonooxy)methyl]-4-pyridinyl]methyl]amino]ethyl]amino]methyl]-3-hydroxy-2-methyl-5-[(phosphonooxy)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



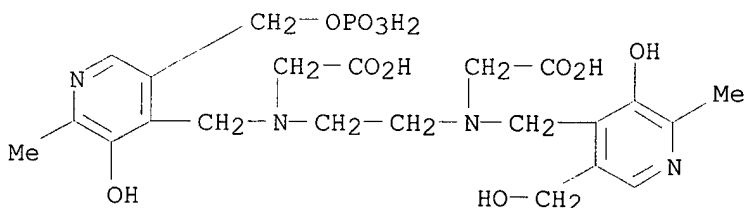
RN 230302-22-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 4,4'-[1,2-ethanediylbis[[ (carboxymethyl) imino]methylene]]bis[1- (carboxymethyl)-3-hydroxy-2-methyl-5-[(phosphonooxy)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 230309-88-3 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-[2-[(carboxymethyl)[[3-hydroxy-5-(hydroxymethyl)-2-methyl-4-pyridinyl]methyl]amino]ethyl]-N-[[3-hydroxy-2-methyl-5-[(phosphonooxy)methyl]-4-pyridinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



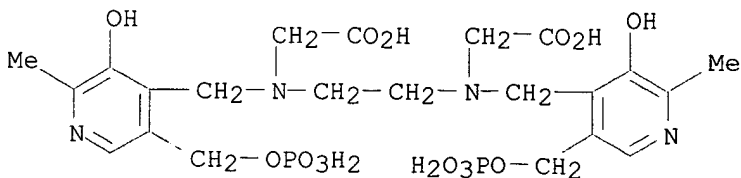
IT 118248-91-2D, alkali and alk. earth metal complexes, NO-releasing moiety conjugates 201539-62-0D, NO-releasing moiety conjugates 230302-23-5D, NO-releasing moiety conjugates

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(nitric oxide-releasing chelating agents, chelates, and therapeutic use)

RN 118248-91-2 CAPLUS

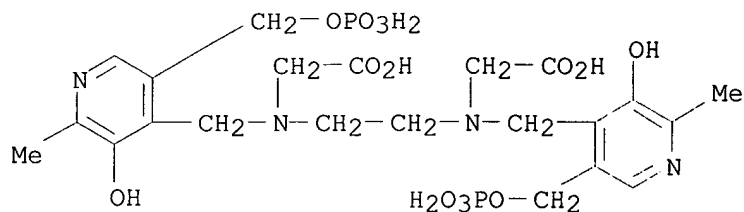
CN Glycine, N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[N-[[3-hydroxy-2-methyl-5-[(phosphonooxy)methyl]-4-pyridinyl]methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 201539-62-0 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, N,N'-1,2-ethanediylbis[N-[[3-hydroxy-2-methyl-5-

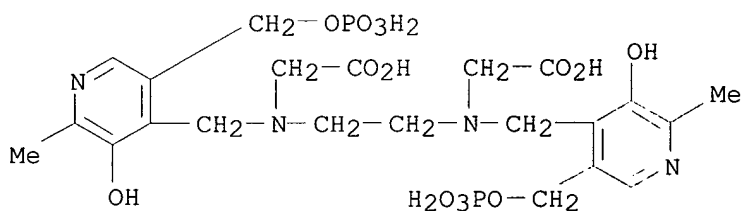
[(phosphonooxy)methyl]-4-pyridinyl)methyl]-, sodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●x Na

RN 230302-23-5 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, N,N'-1,2-ethanediyldis[N-[[3-hydroxy-2-methyl-5-[(phosphonooxy)methyl]-4-pyridinyl)methyl]-, calcium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●x Ca

REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L118 ANSWER 11 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:412670 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:54044

TITLE: Compositions comprising nicotinylalanine and an inhibitor of glycine conjugation or vitamin B6, and therapeutic use

INVENTOR(S): Shaskan, Edward G.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S., 27 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 581,394, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5916906	A	19990629	US 1997-930234	19970912
WO 9628167	A1	19960919	WO 1996-US3435	19960313

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT,

LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE,  
SG, SI  
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR,  
IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:  
US 1995-403676 19950314  
US 1995-581394 19951229  
WO 1996-US3435 19960313

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:54044

AB Compns. are provided which comprise nicotinylalanine (NAL) and/or related analogs, and an inhibitor of glycine conjugation, either synthetic or naturally occurring. Vitamin B6 may also be present in the compns. in place of, or in addn. to, the inhibitor of glycine conjugation. The compns. may be pharmaceutical in nature. The compns. are useful for inhibiting cellular poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase (PARP, PARS, poly(ADP-ribose) synthetase), an enzyme which causes cellular toxicity and which is activated in a variety of toxic and pathol. conditions. PARP is inhibited by some metabolites of the tryptophan oxidative pathway, including nicotinamide, kynurenic acid and xanthurenic acid, which are induced by interferon-gamma. The NAL-contg. compns. of the invention enhance the intracellular levels of these metabolites, and thereby augment the natural defense of interferon-induced inhibition of PARP. PARP is implicated in various pathol. conditions, including neurodegenerative disorders, viral infections such as AIDS, autoimmune diseases and cancer. Accordingly, the invention also relates to methods of reducing cellular toxicity, and treating or preventing such diseases, by increasing cellular concns. of nicotinamide, kynurenic acid and xanthurenic acid using the compns. of this invention.

IT 36724-75-1

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU

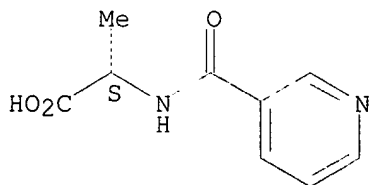
(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(compns. comprising nicotinylalanine and an inhibitor of glycine conjugation or vitamin B6, and therapeutic use)

RN 36724-75-1 CAPLUS

CN L-Alanine, N-(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L118 ANSWER 12 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:621086 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:239911

TITLE: Nitrogen-containing oxyalkylene esters and therapeutic uses thereof

INVENTOR(S): Nudelman, Abraham; Rephaeli, Ada

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Beacon Laboratories, L.L.C., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 96 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9839966	A1	19980917	WO 1998-US4763	19980311
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6110970	A	20000829	US 1997-814225	19970311
AU 9865500	A1	19980929	AU 1998-65500	19980311
EP 973389	A1	20000126	EP 1998-911573	19980311
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-814225	A 19970311
			WO 1998-US4763	W 19980311

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:239911

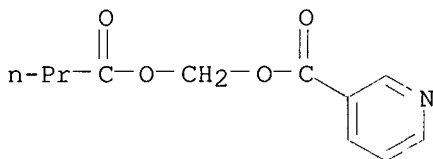
AB Compns. and methods are provided for treating, preventing or ameliorating cancer and other proliferative diseases, as are methods of inducing wound healing, treating cutaneous ulcers, treating gastrointestinal disorders, treating blood disorders such as anemias, immunomodulation, enhancing recombinant gene expression, treating insulin-dependent patients, treating cystic fibrosis patients, inhibiting telomerase activity, treating virus-assocd. tumors, esp. EBV-assocd. tumors, modulating gene expression and particularly augmenting expression of tumor suppressor genes, inducing tolerance to antigens, treating, preventing or ameliorating protozoan infection or inhibiting histone deacetylase in cells. The compns. of the invention are to and the methods of the invention use nitrogen-contg. oxyalkyl esters.

IT 213250-23-8 213250-24-9 213250-25-0

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (nitrogen-contg. oxyalkylene esters and therapeutic use)

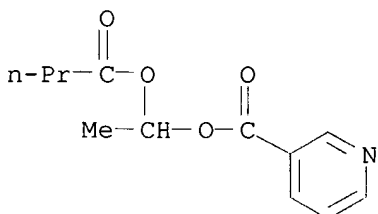
RN 213250-23-8 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, (1-oxobutoxy)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

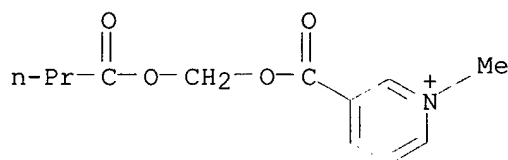


RN 213250-24-9 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 1-(1-oxobutoxy)ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 213250-25-0 CAPLUS  
CN Pyridinium, 1-methyl-3-[[ (1-oxobutoxy)methoxy]carbonyl]-, chloride (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



● Cl<sup>-</sup>

L118 ANSWER 13 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:124021 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:158947  
TITLE: Zinc-containing composition  
INVENTOR(S): Hasegawa, Kazuo; Ishii, Takako  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Taisho Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan; Hasegawa, Kazuo; Ishii, Takako  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 14 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: Japanese  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9806410	A1	19980219	WO 1997-JP2770	19970807
W: AU, CA, CN, KR, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9737842	A1	19980306	AU 1997-37842	19970807
JP 10109940	A2	19980428	JP 1997-213773	19970808
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-212604	19960812
			WO 1997-JP2770	19970807

AB The invention relates to a zinc-contg. compn. comprising vitamin B6 and a zinciferous component, characterized in that the molar ratio of vitamin B6 to zinc contained in the component lies between 0.55:1 and 2.2:1. This compn. is reduced in the side effects due to excessive intake of zinc and is therefore excellent in safety.

IT 58-56-0, Pyridoxine hydrochloride

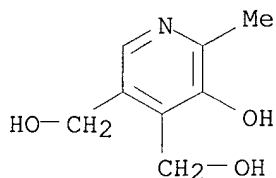
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); FFD (Food or feed use); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(zinc-contg. compns. comprising vitamin B6 to reduce **side effects** due to excessive intake of zinc)

RN 58-56-0 CAPLUS

CN 3,4-Pyridinedimethanol, 5-hydroxy-6-methyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)





● HCl

L118 ANSWER 14 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

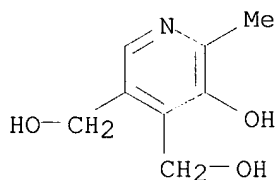
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:55546 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:119675  
 TITLE: Useful formulations of acid addition salt drugs  
 INVENTOR(S): Pero, Ronald W.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Oxigene, Inc., USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 81 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9800159	A1	19980108	WO 1997-US10829	19970623
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2258965	AA	19980108	CA 1997-2258965	19970623
AU 9734075	A1	19980121	AU 1997-34075	19970623
AU 738165	B2	20010913		
EP 954327	A1	19991110	EP 1997-930184	19970623
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2000516204	T2	20001205	JP 1998-504223	19970623
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1996-673341 A 19960628				
WO 1997-US10829 W 19970623				

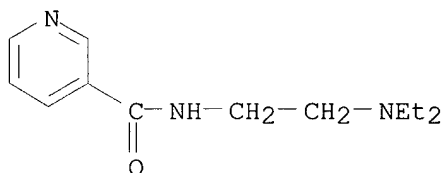
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:119675

AB Disclosed are methods and formulations for administering acid addn. salts of compds. of  $R_1(CH_2)_nN+HR_2R_3.cntdot.X^-$  or  $R_1(CH_2)_nN+R_2R_3R_4.cntdot.X^-$ , wherein  $R_1$  comprises an aryl or alkyl group with a hydrogen bond acceptor site accessible to interaction with the tertiary nitrogen or the quaternary ammonium ion,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are alkyl or aryl groups, and  $X$  is an anion. A sterile injectable formulation of a liq. vehicle contg. the acid addn. salt in soln. is adjusted in pH for reducing the development of undesirable side effects of the compd. or provided at a pH 5.5-7.0. An i.m. injection contg. the salt at .gtoreq.50 mg/mL and at a pH 5.5-7.0, is safely administered. UV spectral anal. of metoclopramide (I) solns. adjusted in pH 4.8-6.0 showed a very sharp change in maximal absorption of I solns. around pH 5, indicating shifting of equil. between the 2 conformational forms of I, namely, one with the pH sensitive hydrogen bond present and one without it.

IT 65-23-6D, Pyridoxine, acid addn. salts 91636-68-9D, acid  
addn. salts  
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(pH-controlled i.m. injections for acid addn. salts of drugs to avoid  
side effects)  
RN 65-23-6 CAPLUS  
CN 3,4-Pyridinedimethanol, 5-hydroxy-6-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 91636-68-9 CAPLUS  
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[2-(diethylamino)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L118 ANSWER 15 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:42296 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:106441  
TITLE: Lectin compositions and uses thereof  
INVENTOR(S): Pusztai, Arpad Janos; Bardocz, Zsuzsanna Magdolna;  
Palmer, Richard Michael John; Fish, Neil William;  
Koteles, Gyorgy J.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Alizyme Therapeutics Ltd., UK; Pusztai, Arpad Janos;  
Bardocz, Zsuzsanna Magdolna; Palmer, Richard Michael  
John; Fish, Neil William; Koteles, Gyorgy J.  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 74 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9749420	A1	19971231	WO 1997-GB1668	19970620
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
CA 2258503	AA	19971231	CA 1997-2258503	19970620
AU 9731832	A1	19980114	AU 1997-31832	19970620
AU 738386	B2	20010920		
EP 942741	A1	19990922	EP 1997-927282	19970620

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
IE, FI

CN 1230891	A	19991006	CN 1997-196837	19970620
JP 2001510447	T2	20010731	JP 1998-502524	19970620
NO 9805980	A	19990219	NO 1998-5980	19981218
KR 2000022334	A	20000425	KR 1998-710759	19981221

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

GB 1996-13070	A	19960621
WO 1997-GB1668	W	19970620

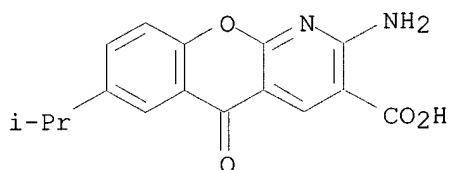
AB The invention relates to use of lectins in the manuf. of medicaments for the control of mucosal cell proliferation, for the redn. and/or treatment of damage caused by a cell-damaging agent and for the redn. and/or treatment of metabolic disorders, as well as compns. and diets comprising lectins, their use in medical and non-medical fields and the use of soya waste products, in particular the soya whey fraction, in the manuf. of the above medicaments and compns.

IT **68302-57-8**, Amlexanox

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(lectin compns. for control of mucosal cell proliferation)

RN 68302-57-8 CAPLUS

CN 5H-[1]Benzopyrano[2,3-b]pyridine-3-carboxylic acid, 2-amino-7-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L118 ANSWER 16 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:750278 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:326587

TITLE: Method of anti-ischemic protection of limb tissues at surgeries and traumas

INVENTOR(S): Grishin, Ivan Grigorevich; Lvov, Sergej Evtikhievich

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kodin, Andrej Valerevich, Belarus; Ivanovskij

Gosudarstvennyj Meditsinskij Institut Im.A.S.Bubnova

SOURCE: Russ. From: Izobreteniya 1997, (18), 64-65.

CODEN: RUXXE7

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Russian

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
RU 2082396	C1	19970627	RU 1993-29510	19930524

AB Title only translated.

IT **437-74-1**, Complamin

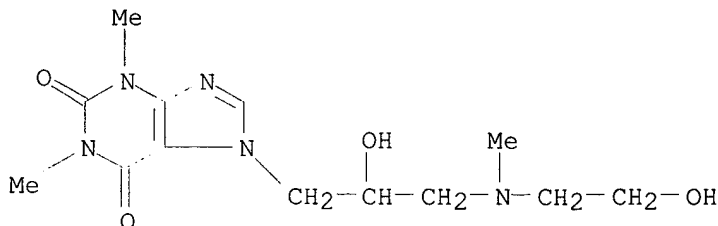
RL: **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(method of anti-ischemic **protection** of limb **tissues**  
at surgeries and traumas)

RN 437-74-1 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, compd. with 3,7-dihydro-7-[2-hydroxy-3-[(2-hydroxyethyl)methylamino]propyl]-1,3-dimethyl-1H-purine-2,6-dione (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

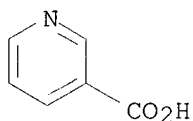
CM 1

CRN 2530-97-4  
CMF C13 H21 N5 O4



CM 2

CRN 59-67-6  
CMF C6 H5 N O2



L118 ANSWER 17 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:453147 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:171291

TITLE: Protective effects of CD-832 on organ damage in

stroke-prone spontaneously hypertensive rats

AUTHOR(S): Takahashi, Teisuke; Tanikawa, Satomi; Takahashi, Kenzo

CORPORATE SOURCE: 1 ST Laboratory, Medical Research Laboratories, Taisho  
Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., 1-403, Yoshino-cho, Ohmiya,  
Saitama, 330, Japan

SOURCE: Eur. J. Pharmacol. (1997), 331(2/3), 193-198

CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999

PUBLISHER: Elsevier

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Effects of a newly developed Ca<sup>2+</sup> channel antagonist, (4R)-(-)-2-(nicotinoylamino)ethyl 3 nitrooxypropyl 1,4-dihydro-2,6-dimethyl-4-(3-nitrophenyl) 3,5-pyridine-dicarboxylate (CD-832), on hypertensive complications in stroke-prone spontaneously hypertensive rats (SHRSPs) were compared with effects of diltiazem. We examd. changes in histol. and hematol. parameters in SHRSPs given the following treatments at 8 to 20 wk of age: (a) CD-832; (b) diltiazem; (c) no treatment. CD-832 and diltiazem were added to the diet, in doses of 0.05 and 0.15% (approx. 30 and 100 mg/kg per day), resp., throughout the exptl. period. In untreated control SHRSPs, systolic blood pressure increased and severe renal lesions such as fibrinoid necrosis, smooth muscle proliferation, glomerular and tubular lesions and some cardiac fibrosis were obsd. at age 20 wk. 12-wk repeated-administration of CD-832 and diltiazem led to a comparable hypotension and decreased heart rate. CD-832 and diltiazem decreased the ratios of wts. of kidney and heart to body wt. and the concn. of blood urea nitrogen and creatinine in serum, compared to values in controls. In SHRSPs treated with CD-832 and diltiazem, the incidence of renal lesions and myocardial fibrosis was significantly reduced when compared with control SHRSPs. These results suggest that 12-wk repeated-administration of CD-832 prevents the development of hypertension and the incidence of

organ damage in SHRSPs. CD-832 and diltiazem were equally efficacious in preventing organ damage but this organ-protective effect was obtained at a lower dose for CD-832 (30 mg/kg per day) than that of diltiazem (100 mg/kg per day).

IT 148200-22-0, CD-832

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU

(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

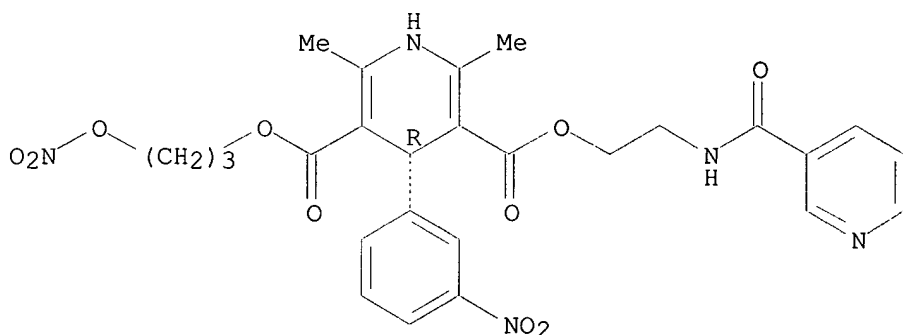
(calcium channel blocker CD-832 **protective** effects on

**organ** damage in stroke-prone spontaneously hypertensive rats)

RN 148200-22-0 CAPLUS

CN 3,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, 1,4-dihydro-2,6-dimethyl-4-(3-nitrophenyl)-, 3-(nitrooxy)propyl 2-[(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)amino]ethyl ester, (4R)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L118 ANSWER 18 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:436213 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:55919

TITLE: Hydroxylamine derivatives useful for enhancing molecular chaperon production and the preparation thereof

INVENTOR(S): Vigh, Laszlo; Literati Nagy, Peter; Szilbereky, Jenő; Uerogdi, Laszlo; Jednakovits, Andrea; Jaszlits, Laszlo; Biro, Katalin; Marvanyos, Ede; Barabas, Mihaly; Hegedues, Erzsebet; Koranyi, Laszlo; Kuerthy, Maria; Balogh, Gabor; Horvath, Ibolya; Torok, Zsolt; Udvardy, Eva; Dorman, Gyorgy; Medzihradsky, Denes; Mezes, Bea; Kovacs, Eszter; Duda, Erno; Farkas, Beatrix; Glatz, Attila; et al.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hung.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 179 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9716439	A1	19970509	WO 1996-HU64	19961101
W: AU, BG, BR, CA, CN, CZ, IL, JP, KR, LT, LV, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SK, UA, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
HU 76659	A2	19971028	HU 1995-3141	19951102
CA 2209167	AA	19970509	CA 1996-2209167	19961101
AU 9673263	A1	19970522	AU 1996-73263	19961101
AU 720195	B2	20000525		

EP 801649 A2 19971022 EP 1996-935195 19961101  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO  
 CN 1177351 A 19980325 CN 1996-192305 19961101  
 BR 9607565 A 19990720 BR 1996-7565 19961101  
 NO 9703059 A 19970902 NO 1997-3059 19970701  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

HU 1995-3141 A 19951102  
 HU 1996-3919 A 19960209  
 HU 1996-29820 A 19961004  
 WO 1996-HU64 W 19961101  
 WO 1996-HU664 19961101

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:55919

AB A method of increasing expression of a mol. chaperon by a cell and/or enhancing the activity of a mol. chaperon in cells is provided. The method comprises treating a cell that is exposed to a physiol. stress which induces expression of a mol. chaperon by the cell with an effective amt. of a certain hydroxylamine deriv. to increase the stress. Alternatively, a hydroxylamine deriv. can be administrated to a cell before it is exposed to a physiol. stress which induces expression of a mol. chaperon by the cell. Preferably, the cell to which a hydroxylamine deriv. is administered is a eukaryotic cell. The invention also provides novel hydroxylamine derivs. falling within the scope of the formulas AZC(X):NOR (A = alkyl, substituted alkyl, aralkyl, substituted aralkyl, heteroaryl, etc.; Z = covalent bond, O, or NR<sub>3</sub>, where R<sub>3</sub> = H, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, etc.; R = alkyl or substituted alkyl; X = halo, substituted hydroxy or amino, substituted amino; R' = H, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, etc.) and AZC(:X)N(R')OR (A = alkyl, substituted alkyl, aralkyl, substituted aralkyl, heteroaryl, etc.; Z = covalent bond, O, or NR<sub>3</sub>, where R<sub>3</sub> = H, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, etc.; R = alkyl or substituted alkyl; X = O, imino, or substituted imino; R' = H, alkyl, substituted alkyl, aryl, substituted aryl, etc.) as well as pharmaceutical and/or cosmetic compns. comprising the said compds.

IT 191159-62-3P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);

PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(hydroxylamine derivs. useful for enhancing mol. chaperon prodn. and the prepn. thereof)

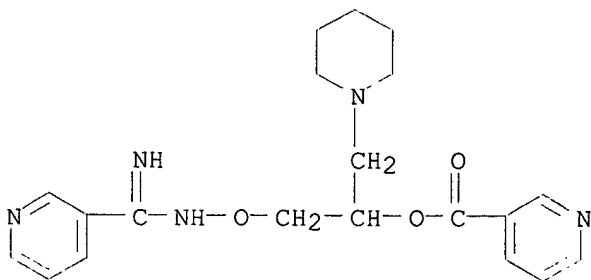
RN 191159-62-3 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 1-[[[(imino-3-pyridinylmethyl)amino]oxy]methyl]-2-(1-piperidinyl)ethyl ester, (2Z)-2-butenedioate (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 191159-61-2

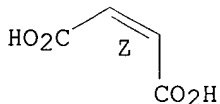
CMF C20 H25 N5 O3



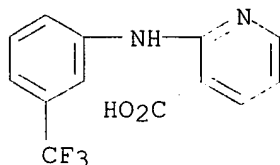
CM 2

CRN 110-16-7  
CMF C4 H4 O4  
CDES 2:Z

Double bond geometry as shown.



L118 ANSWER 19 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:350267 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:13268  
TITLE: Effects of chloride channel blockers on hypoxic injury  
in rat proximal tubules  
AUTHOR(S): Reeves, W. Brian  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Nephrology, University of Arkansas for  
Medical Sciences and J.L. McClellan Memorial Veterans  
Hospital, Little Rock, AR, USA  
SOURCE: Kidney Int. (1997), 51(5), 1529-1534  
CODEN: KDYIA5; ISSN: 0085-2538  
PUBLISHER: Blackwell  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
AB These studies examd. the pathways and consequences of chloride uptake into  
proximal tubule cells during in vitro hypoxia. The chloride channel  
blocker diphenylamine-2-carboxylate (DPC) markedly reduced the degree of  
hypoxia-induced membrane damage as measured by the release of lactate  
dehydrogenase (LDH). DPC reduced the release of LDH from hypoxic tubules  
from 38 .+- . 2.7% to 16 .+- . 1.7% after 30 min of hypoxia (P < 0.001, N =  
16) and also reduced 36Cl- uptake by hypoxic tubules. The redn. in LDH  
release was not assocd. with better preservation of cell ATP content or  
with protection against hypoxia-induced DNA damage. Other Cl- channel  
blockers, such as niflumic acid, 5-nitro-2-(3-phenylpropylamino)-benzoate  
(NPPB) and 2-[(2-cyclopentyl-6,7-dichloro-2,3-dihydro-2-methyl-1-oxo-1H-  
inden-5-yl)oxy] acetic acid (IAA-94) provided even greater protection than  
DPC and were as effective as 2 mM glycine. The Cl- channel blockers  
appear to act late in the course of hypoxic injury since DNA damage, an  
early manifestation of injury, is not prevented by the blockers and since  
addn. of the Cl- channel blocker after the hypoxic injury has begun  
reduces further membrane damage. These results support the conclusion  
that transport through Cl- channels contributes to hypoxic cell injury in  
proximal tubular cells.  
IT 4394-00-7, Niflumic acid  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU  
(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(cytoprotective effects of chloride channel blockers on  
hypoxic injury in rat proximal tubules)  
RN 4394-00-7 CAPLUS  
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



L118 ANSWER 20 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:328447 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:29048

TITLE: Diverse cytoprotectants prevent cell lysis and promote recovery of respiration and ion transport

AUTHOR(S): Moran, Jeffery H.; Schnellmann, Rick G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology and Toxicology, University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, Little Rock, AR, 72205-7199, USA

SOURCE: Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. (1997), 234(1), 275-277  
CODEN: BBRCA9; ISSN: 0006-291X

PUBLISHER: Academic

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Numerous agents have been reported to prevent cell lysis. However, little information is available concerning the ability of cytoprotectants to promote the return of physiol. functions. The goal of this study was to det. whether a diverse group of cytoprotectants prevent cell lysis and promote the recovery of respiration and ion transport following anoxia (60 min)/reoxygenation (60 min) in rabbit renal proximal tubule (RPT) suspensions. Cell lysis (LDH release) was detd. immediately following the anoxic and reoxygenation periods. Mitochondrial function (basal respiration) and active Na<sup>+</sup> transport (ouabain-sensitive respiration) was detd. after the reoxygenation period. LDH release increased to 75 .+-. 11% after the anoxic period and did not increase further during the reoxygenation period. LDH release in controls was 6 .+-. 1% and did not vary over time. Glycine (2 mM), strychnine (1 mM), nifedipine (100 .mu.M) and niflumic acid (100 .mu.M) added immediately prior to the anoxic period completely blocked LDH release. All cytoprotectants increased basal respiration from 39 .+-. 7% of controls in the anoxic samples to 65-77% of controls. Glycine, strychnine and nifedipine increased ouabain-sensitive respiration from 10 .+-. 3% of controls in anoxic samples to 51-77% of control. Niflumic acid did not increase ouabain-sensitive respiration. These results demonstrate that glycine, strychnine and nifedipine are "true" cytoprotectants preventing both cell lysis and promoting the recovery of mitochondrial function and ion transport after an anoxic insult.

IT 4394-00-7, Niflumic acid

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU

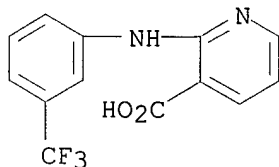
(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(diverse **cytoprotectants** prevent cell lysis and promote recovery of respiration and ion transport)

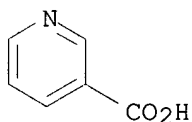
RN 4394-00-7 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)





L118 ANSWER 21 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:971386 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:75596  
TITLE: The prevalence of side effects with regular and sustained-release nicotinic acid  
AUTHOR(S): Gibbons, Larry W.; Gonzalez, Veronica; Gordon, Neil; Grundy, Scott  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Southwestern Medical School, University Texas, Dallas, TX, USA  
SOURCE: Am. J. Med. (1995), 99(4), 378-85  
CODEN: AJMEAZ; ISSN: 0002-9343  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English  
AB Our objective was to document the prevalence and nature of the side effects that occur with the use of regular and sustained-release nicotinic acid in everyday clin. practice. The occurrence of side effects, particularly those severe enough to warrant discontinuing the drug, were carefully monitored. Forty-three percent of individuals given regular nicotinic acid and 42% of those given sustained-release nicotinic acid were forced to discontinue the medication because of side effects; some of these side effects necessitating discontinuing nicotinic acid did not occur until the patient had been taking the drug for 1 or 2 yr. Nicotinic acid in both regular and sustained-release forms is a powerful drug when used in doses needed to treat lipid disorders and causes disturbing side effects a very high percentage of the time. No one should use nicotinic acid in these doses without continued careful supervision of a physician.  
IT 59-67-6, Nicotinic acid, biological studies  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(prevalence of **side effects** with regular and sustained-release nicotinic acid)  
RN 59-67-6 CAPLUS  
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L118 ANSWER 22 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:645767 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:245767  
TITLE: Cytoprotective effects of nicorandil on hypothermic injury to immature cardiac myocytes. Comparison with nitroglycerin, diltiazem and prostaglandin E1  
AUTHOR(S): Orita, Hiroyuki; Fukasawa, Manabu; Hirooka, Shigeki; Uchino, Hideaki; Fukui, Kana; Kohi, Minoru; Washio, Masahiko

CORPORATE SOURCE: School of Medicine, Yamagata University, Yamagata, 990-23, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Circ. J. (1994), 58(8), 653-61  
CODEN: JCIRA2; ISSN: 0047-1828

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

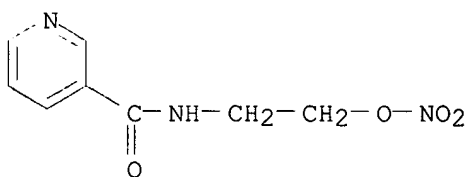
LANGUAGE: English

AB The purpose of this study was to evaluate the functional and biochem. effects of nicorandil (NRD), nitroglycerin (NTG), diltiazem (DTZ) and prostaglandin E1 (PGE) on cardiac myocytes incubated under hypothermic conditions. Cardiac myocytes were isolated from neonatal rat ventricles and cultured for 4 days with MCDB 107 medium. Myocytes (12.5 .times. 10<sup>5</sup> myocytes/flask) were then incubated at 4.degree.C for 24 h in media contg. various concns. of NRD, NTG, DTZ or PGE. After hypothermic incubation, creatine kinase (CK) and lactate dehydrogenase (LDH) were measured. The myocytes were cultured for an addnl. 24 h at 37.degree.C to evaluate the recovery of myocyte beating rate. In the nicorandil groups, 10<sup>-4</sup> M NRD showed a significantly increased beating rate recovery compared to the control (44% vs 25% resp., as a percentage of the baseline values; i.e., beating rate prior to hypothermic incubation). Although treatment with 10<sup>-6</sup> M diltiazem showed no beneficial effects (10<sup>-6</sup> M; 25%, control; 30%), beating was not obsd. at all with 10<sup>-4</sup> M or 10<sup>-5</sup> M DTZ. There were no significant changes among the NTG and PGE groups. The release of CK and LDH was significantly suppressed with 10<sup>-4</sup> M NRD (10<sup>-4</sup> M: 24.1 mIU/flask, 257.2; control: 125.4, 459.5, resp.). In contrast, 10<sup>-4</sup> M DTZ showed significantly increased CK and LDH levels compared to its resp. control (10<sup>-4</sup> M: 203.3 mIU/flask, 883.4; control: 112.3, 457.4, resp.). There were no significant differences in CK and LDH levels among the NTG and PGE groups. In conclusion, nicorandil has protective effects on immature myocytes that may make it suitable for cardiac preservation in the neonatal period.

IT **65141-46-0, Nicorandil**  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(cytoprotective effects of nicorandil on hypothermic injury to immature cardiac myocytes and comparison with nitroglycerin, diltiazem and prostaglandin E1)

RN 65141-46-0 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[2-(nitrooxy)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L118 ANSWER 23 OF 23 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:49165 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 108:49165

TITLE: Anticonvulsant efficacy of clonazepam and the .beta.-carboline ZK 93423 during chronic treatment in amygdala-kindled rats

AUTHOR(S): Loescher, Wolfgang; Hoenack, Dagmar; Hashem, Ayman

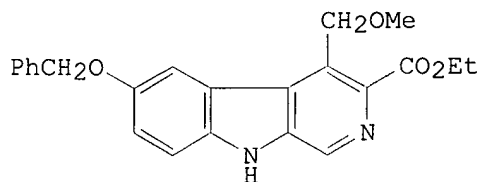
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Vet. Med., Free Univ. Berlin, Berlin, Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Eur. J. Pharmacol. (1987), 143(3), 403-14  
CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI



I

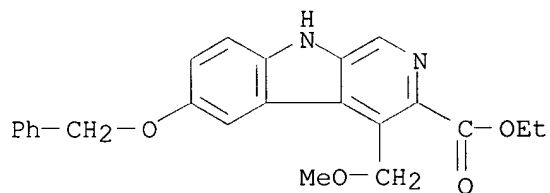
AB The effects of chronic treatment with the benzodiazepine clonazepam and the .beta.-carboline ZK 93423 (I), a full agonist at brain benzodiazepine receptors, on amygdala-kindled seizures in rats were examd. Clonazepam and I were administered 3 times daily at a dose of 1 or 5 mg/kg i.p., resp., for 2 wk. During this treatment period, both compds. reduced seizure severity without indication of tolerance. However, the marked initial effects on seizure duration and/or duration of afterdischarges recorded from the amygdala were attenuated or lost during the 2 wk of treatment. A pronounced tolerance was also obsd. with respect to side effects (sedation, ataxia, muscle relaxation) occurring during treatment. Plasma drug level detns. suggested that the tolerance was of functional nature. Compared to benzodiazepines, the .beta.-carboline I has no advantage in terms of anticonvulsant potency, side effects, or development of tolerance.

IT 83910-44-5, ZK 93423

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU  
(**Therapeutic use**); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(anticonvulsant activity of, **side effects** and  
tolerance in relation to)

RN 83910-44-5 CAPLUS

CN 9H-Pyrido[3,4-b]indole-3-carboxylic acid, 4-(methoxymethyl)-6-  
(phenylmethoxy)-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 6 FEB 2002 HIGHEST RN 390354-99-1  
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 6 FEB 2002 HIGHEST RN 390354-99-1

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH July 7, 2001

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when  
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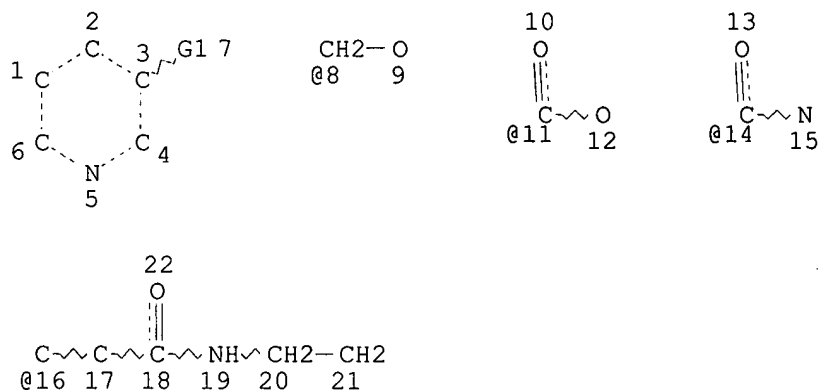
Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES  
for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS  
Registry File, for complete details:  
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

The P indicator for Preparations was not generated for all of the  
CAS Registry Numbers that were added to the H/Z/CA/CAplus files between  
12/27/01 and 1/23/02. Use of the P indicator in online and SDI searches  
during this period, either directly appended to a CAS Registry Number  
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conducted using the PREP role indicator were not affected.

Customers running searches and/or SDIs in the H/Z/CA/CAplus files  
incorporating CAS Registry Numbers with the P indicator between 12/27/01  
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CAS Help Desk at 1-800-848-6533 in North America or 1-614-447-3698,  
worldwide, or send an e-mail to [help@cas.org](mailto:help@cas.org) for further assistance or to  
receive a credit for any duplicate searches.

L83 STR



*same full file  
search as before*

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CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 17  
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DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

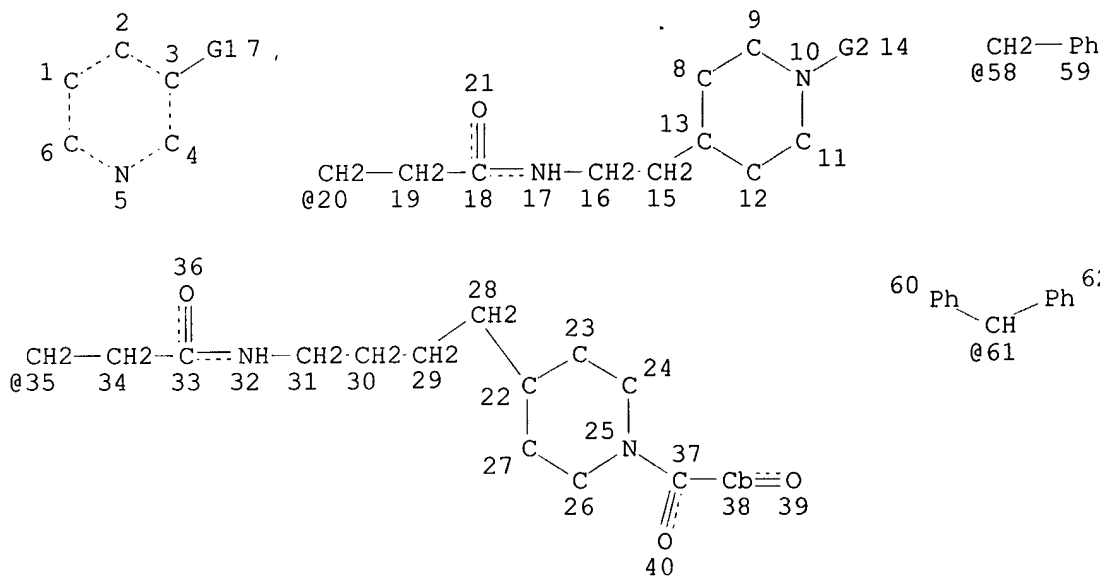
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RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED  
NUMBER OF NODES IS 22

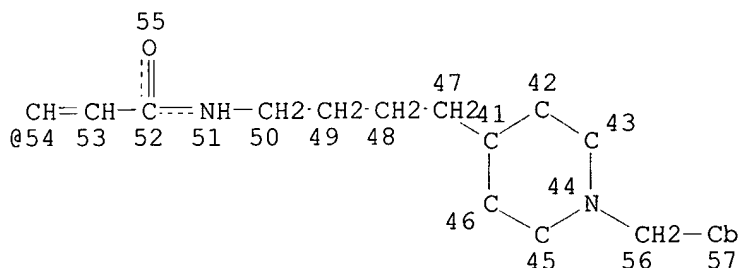
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L85 97689 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L83

L108 STR



Page 1-A



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on this structure*

Page 2-A

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VAR G2=58/61

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

GGCAT IS PCY UNS AT 38

GGCAT IS PCY UNS AT 57

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 62

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

~~L110~~ 5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L85 SSS FUL L108

100.0% PROCESSED 234 ITERATIONS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.04

5 ANSWERS

=> fil capl; d que nos l111

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 Feb 2002 (20020207/ED)

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CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

The P indicator for Preparations was not generated for all of the CAS Registry Numbers that were added to the CAS files between 12/27/01 and 1/23/02. As of 1/23/02, the situation has been resolved. Searches and/or SDIs in the H/Z/CA/CAPLUS files incorporating CAS Registry Numbers with the P indicator executed between 12/27/01 and 1/23/02 may be incomplete. See the NEWS message on this topic for more information.

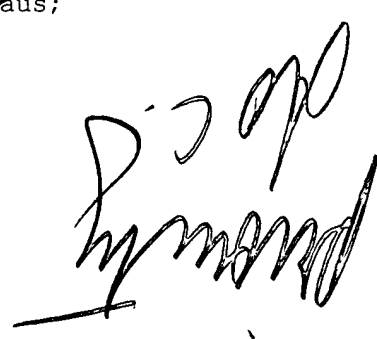
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L111 3 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON L110

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L111 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:690954 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:307106  
TITLE: Use of vitamin PP compounds as cytoprotective agents in chemotherapy  
INVENTOR(S): Biedermann, Elfi; Hasmann, Max; Loser, Roland; Rattel Benno; Reiber, Friedemann; Schein, Barbara; Schemainda, Isabel; Seibel, Klaus; Vogt, Klaus; Wosikowski, Katja  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Klinge Pharma GmbH, Germany  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 145 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

Searched by Barb O'Bryen STIC 308-4291



WO 9953920	A1	19991028	WO 1999-EP2686	19990421
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
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EP 1031564	A1	20000830	EP 1999-103814	19990226
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EP 1079832	A1	20010307	EP 1999-922119	19990421
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WO 2000050399	A1	20000831	WO 2000-EP1628	20000228
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			EP 1999-103814	A 19990226
			WO 1999-EP2686	W 19990421
			WO 2000-EP1628	W 20000228

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:307106

AB The invention relates to the use of vitamin PP compds. and/or compds. with anti-pellagra activity such as for example nicotinic acid (niacin), and nicotinamide (niacin-amide, vitamin PP, vitamin B3) for the redn., elimination or prevention of side-effects of different degrees as well as for neutralization of acute side-effects in immunosuppressive or cancerostatic chemotherapy or diagnosis, esp. with substituted pyridine carboxamides, as well as combination medicaments with an amt. of compds. with vitamin B3 and/or anti-pellagra activity and chemotherapeutic agents are esp. considered in the mentioned chemotherapies and indications. Nicotinamide at 500 mg/kg twice daily protected mice treated i.p. with antitumor N-[4-(1-diphenylmethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyl]-3-(pyridin-3-yl)propionamide. There were no deaths in the nicotinamide-treated mice and the strong redn. of leukocytes was completely prevented.

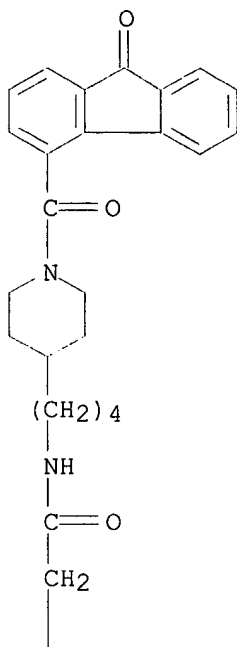
IT 200868-24-2 201159-47-9 247240-89-7  
247240-97-7 247241-00-5

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(vitamin PP compds. as cytoprotective agents in chemotherapy)

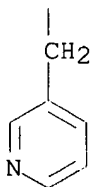
RN 200868-24-2 CAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinepropanamide, N-[4-[1-[(9-oxo-9H-fluoren-4-yl)carbonyl]-4-piperidinyl]butyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



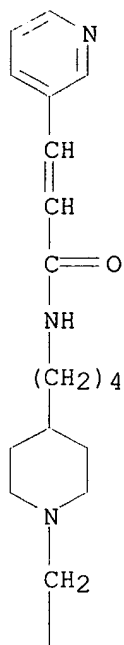
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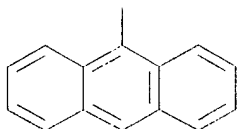
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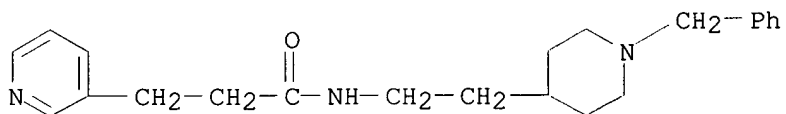
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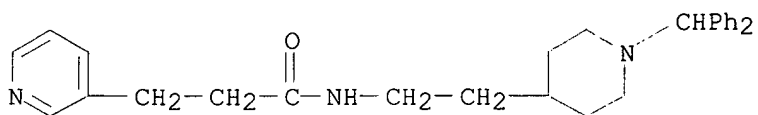
PAGE 2-A



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 (CA INDEX NAME)



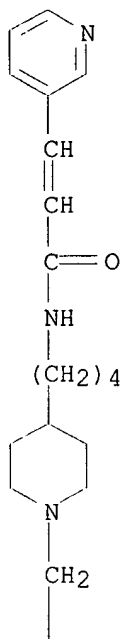
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 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



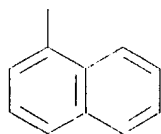
RN 247241-00-5 CAPLUS  
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pyridinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

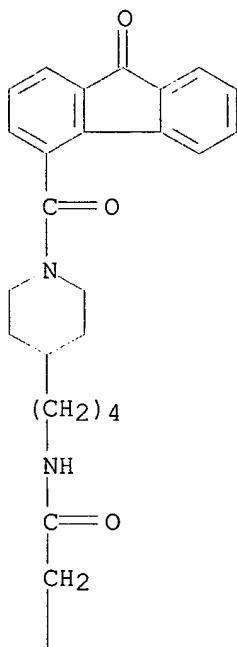


REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

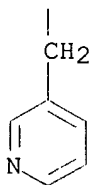
L111 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:31303 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:88788  
TITLE: Preparation of N-[(azacycloalkyl)alkyl]pyridinealkanamides as antitumor agents and immunosuppressants  
INVENTOR(S): Biedermann, Elfi; Hasmann, Max; Loser, Roland; Rattel, Benno; Reiter, Friedemann; Schein, Barbara; Seibel, Klaus; Vogt, Klaus  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Klinge Pharma G.m.b.H., Germany; Biedermann, Elfi; Hasmann, Max; Loser, Roland; Rattel, Benno; Reiter, Friedemann; Schein, Barbara; Seibel, Klaus; Vogt, Klaus  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 220 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

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RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
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AU 9733420	A1	19980107	AU 1997-33420	19970620
EP 934309	A1	19990811	EP 1997-929240	19970620
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2000512651	T2	20000926	JP 1998-502316	19970620
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1996-19624704 A 19960620				
WO 1997-EP3243 W 19970620				
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:88788				
AB	R1ZCONR4Z1Z2R2 [I; R1 = (1-oxido)(un)substituted 3-pyridyl; R2 = H, Z3(CH2)r(CR14R15)sR13, COR16, etc.; R4 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, etc.; R13,R14 = H, alkyl, (hetero)aryl, etc.; R15 = H, OH, Me, Ph, CH2Ph; R16 = CF3, alkoxy, OCH2Ph; Z = cyclopropylene, alkylene which may be interrupted by O, CO, NH, etc.; Z1 = (un)substituted alk(en)ylene, etc.; Z2 = N-attached (un)substituted (ox)azacycloalkylene; Z3 = bond or CO; r = 0-3; s = 0 or 1] were prepd. Thus, 4-piperidinebutanol was N-alkylated by Ph2CHBr and the product converted in 2 steps to H2N(CH2)4Z2CHPh2 (Z2 = piperidine-4,1-diyl) which was amidated by 3-pyridinepropionic acid to give R1CH2CH2CONH(CH2)4Z2CHPh2 (R1 = 3-pyridyl, Z2 = piperidine-4,1-diyl). Data for biol. activity of I were given.			
IT	<b>200868-24-2P</b>			
	RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)			
	(prepn. of N-[(azacycloalkyl)alkyl]pyridinealkanamides as antitumor agents and immunosuppressants)			
RN	200868-24-2 CAPLUS			
CN	3-Pyridinepropanamide, N-[4-[1-[(9-oxo-9H-fluoren-4-yl)carbonyl]-4-piperidinyl]butyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)			

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



L111 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:28656 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:102008

TITLE: Preparation and formulation of pyridine derivatives as antitumor agents and immunosuppressants

INVENTOR(S): Biedermann, Elfi; Hasmann, Max; Loser, Roland; Rattel, Benno; Reiter, Friedemann; Schein, Barbara; Seibel, Klaus; Vogt, Klaus

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Klinge Pharma G.m.b.H., Germany; Biedermann, Elfi; Hasmann, Max; Loser, Roland; Rattel, Benno; Reiter, Friedemann; Schein, Barbara; Seibel, Klaus; Vogt, Klaus

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 267 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

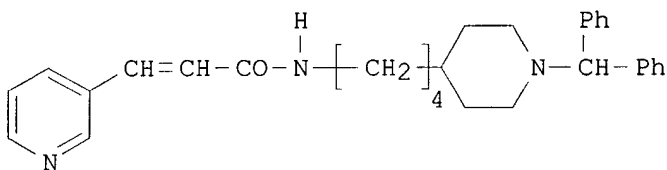
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

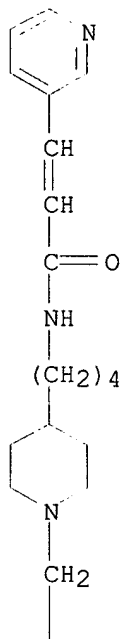
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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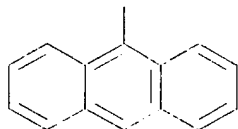


Searched by Barb O'Bryen STIC 308-4291

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 15:29:48 ON 08 FEB 2002  
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 7 Feb 2002 (20020207/PD)  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 Feb 2002 (20020207/ED)  
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US6330719  
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2002016983  
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 7 Feb 2002 (20020207/UPCA)  
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 7 Feb 2002 (20020207/PD)  
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Dec 2001  
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Dec 2001

>>> Page images are available for patents from 1/1/1998. Patents <<<  
>>> and applications are typically loaded on the day of publication.<<<  
>>> Page images are available for display by the following day. <<<  
>>> Image data for the /FA field are available the following update.<<<

>>> Complete CA file indexing for chemical patents (or equivalents) <<<  
>>> is included in file records. A thesaurus is available for the <<<  
>>> USPTO Manual of Classifications in the /NCL, /INCL, and /RPCL <<<  
>>> fields. This thesaurus includes catchword terms from the <<<

>>> USPTO/MOC subject headings and subheadings. Thesauri are also <<<  
>>> available for the WIPO International Patent Classification <<<  
>>> (IPC) Manuals, editions 1-6, in the /IC1, /IC2, /IC3, /IC4, <<<  
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>>> the /IC5 and /IC fields include the corresponding catchword <<<  
>>> terms from the IPC subject headings and subheadings. <<<

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate  
substance identification.

L83 STR  
L85 97689 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L83  
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L110 5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L85 SSS FUL L108  
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FILE COVERS 1907-1966  
FILE LAST UPDATED: 01 May 1997 (19970501/UP)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate  
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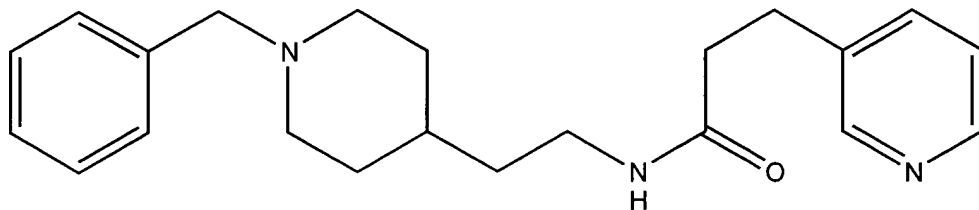
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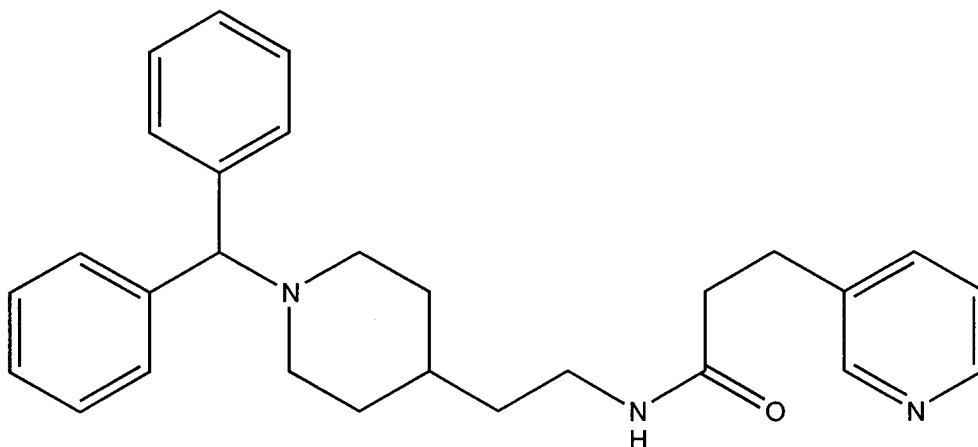
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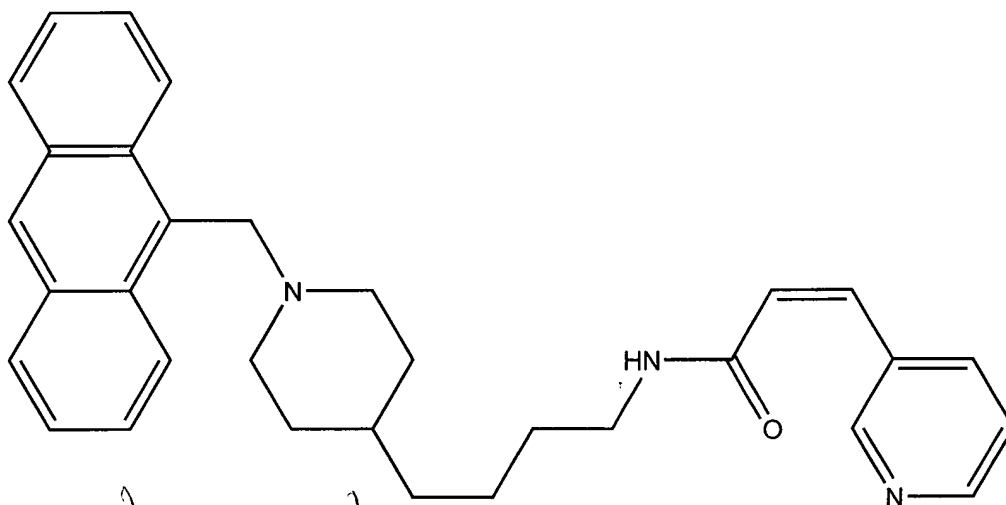
claim 39



n-[2-(1-benzylpiperidin-4-yl)ethyl]-3-(pyridin-3-yl)propionamide



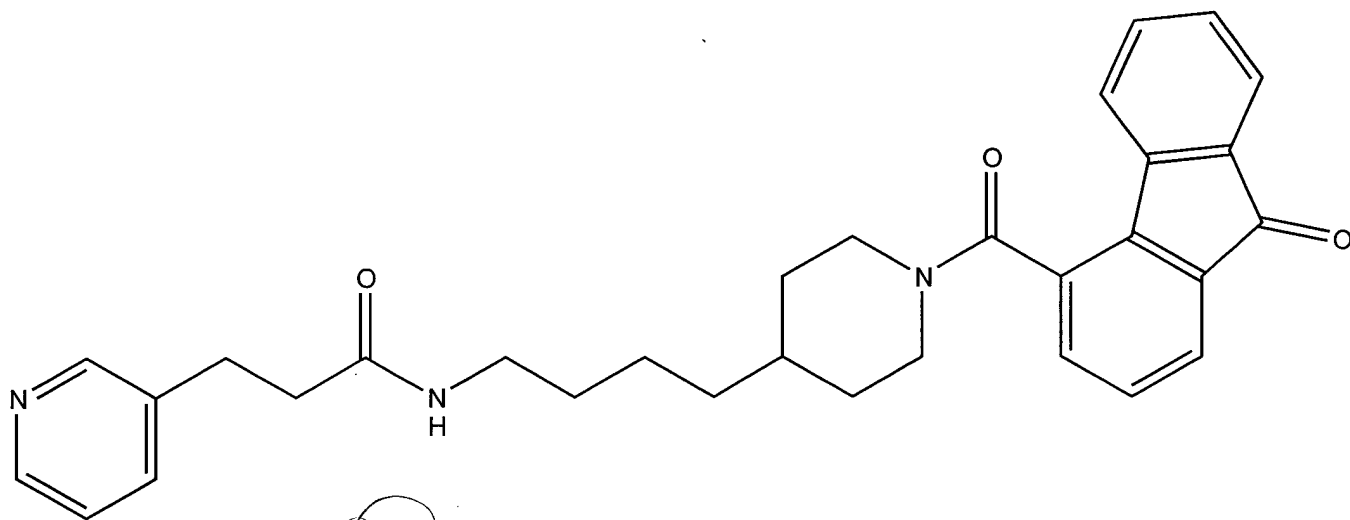
n-[2-(1-diphenylmethylpiperidin-4-yl)ethyl]-3-(pyridin-3-yl)propionamide



n-{4-[1-(9-anthrylmethyl)piperidin-4-yl]butyl}-3-(pyridin-3-yl)-acrylamide

*benzoyl*

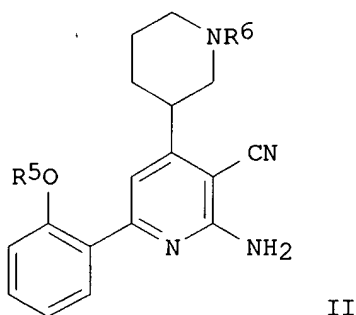
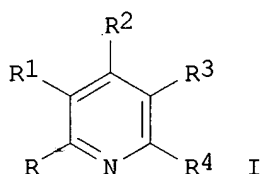
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n-{4-[1-(9-oxo-9h-fluoren-4-carbonyl)piperidin-4-yl]butyl}-3-(pyridin-3-yl)propionamide

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	JP 2002114777	A2	20020416	JP 2000-289173	20000922
PRAI	JP 2000-289173	A	20000922		
OS	MARPAT 136:279345				
GI					



AB Pyridines I [R = 3-hydroxy-2-pyridyl, 3-hydroxy-2-thienyl, (substituted)-2-hydroxyphenyl; R1 = H, halogen; R2 = H, 1,2,3,6-tetrahydropyridyl, (un)substituted amino, etc.; R3 = HO2C, alkylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkylamino, (heteroaryl)hydroxymethyl, (heteroaryl)alkyl, etc.; R4 = (un)substituted amino; R2 and R3 or R3 and R4 may form fused cycloalkyl or bicycloalkyl moieties optionally contg. NH moieties] such as II.HCl were prepd. as I.kappa.B kinase .beta. (IKK) inhibitors for the inhibition of nuclear factor .kappa.B (NF-.kappa.B) activity and the treatment of inflammatory diseases, such as asthma and ischemia; in addn., the compds. are antitumor and immunosuppressant agents. E.g., 2'-benzyloxyacetophenone, tert-Bu 3-formyl-1-piperidinecarboxylate, and malononitrile were stirred with NH4OAc in PhMe at 150.degree. to yield aminopyridine II (R5 = PhCH2; R6 = Me3COCO) in 27% yield; removal of the benzyl group with Pd/C followed by removal of the Boc group with HCl in dioxane yielded the monohydrochloride of II (R5 = R6 = H) which showed good in vitro and cellular activities. Over 300 examples are prepd. with biol. data.

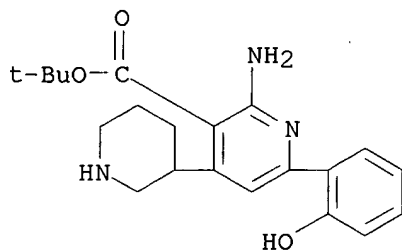
IT **406212-82-6P**

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)  
(prepn. of (hydroxyaryl)pyridines as inhibitors of I.kappa.B kinase .beta. and as antiinflammatory, **immunosuppressant**, antitumor, and antiischemic agents)

RN 406212-82-6 HCAPLUS

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CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-amino-6-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-4-(3-piperidinyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

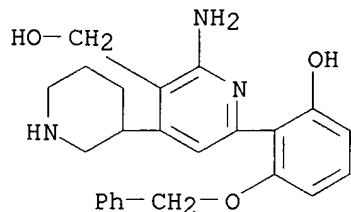
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RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of (hydroxyaryl)pyridines as inhibitors of I.kappa.B kinase .beta. and as antiinflammatory, **immunosuppressant**, antitumor, and antiischemic agents)

RN 406208-18-2 HCAPLUS

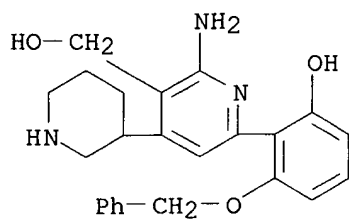
CN 3-Pyridinemethanol, 2-amino-6-[2-hydroxy-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-4-(3-piperidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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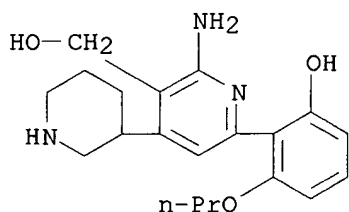
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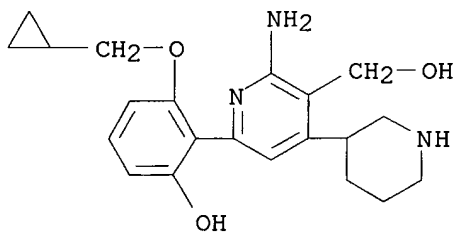
RN 406208-22-8 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinemethanol, 2-amino-6-(2-hydroxy-6-propoxyphenyl)-4-(3-piperidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



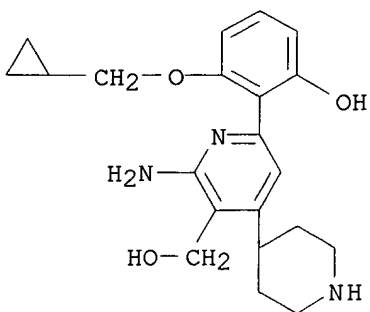
RN 406208-26-2 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinemethanol, 2-amino-6-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-hydroxyphenyl]-4-(3-piperidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



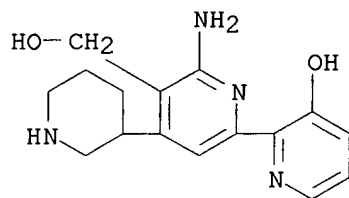
RN 406208-27-3 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinemethanol, 2-amino-6-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-hydroxyphenyl]-4-(4-piperidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



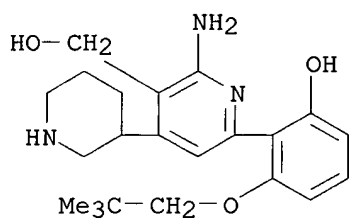
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RN 406208-31-9 HCAPLUS

CN [2,2'-Bipyridine]-5-methanol, 6-amino-3'-hydroxy-4-(3-piperidinyl)- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

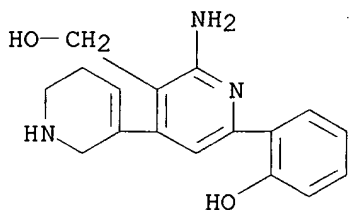
RN 406208-36-4 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinemethanol, 2-amino-6-[2-(2,2-dimethylpropoxy)-6-hydroxyphenyl]-4-(3-piperidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 406208-37-5 HCAPLUS

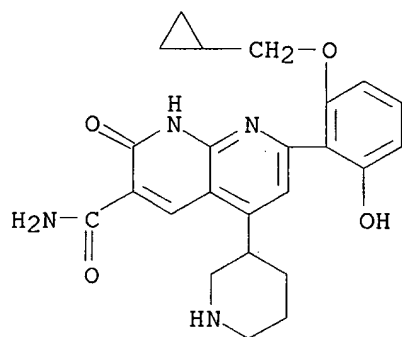
CN [3,4'-Bipyridine]-3'-methanol, 2'-amino-1,2,5,6-tetrahydro-6'-(2-hydroxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 406208-40-0 HCAPLUS

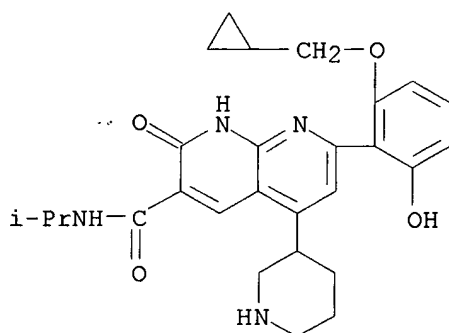
CN 1,8-Naphthyridine-3-carboxamide, 7-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-hydroxyphenyl]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-5-(3-piperidinyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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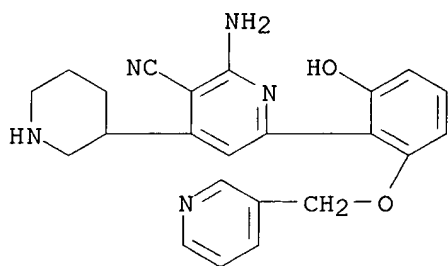
RN 406208-49-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1,8-Naphthyridine-3-carboxamide, 7-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-hydroxyphenyl]-1,2-dihydro-N-(1-methylethyl)-2-oxo-5-(3-piperidinyl)-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 406209-95-8 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarbonitrile, 2-amino-6-[2-hydroxy-6-(3-pyridinylmethoxy)phenyl]-4-(3-piperidinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



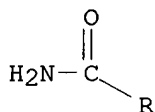
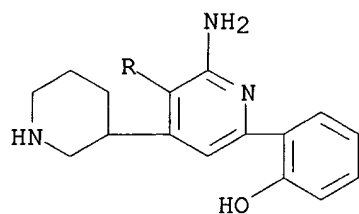
● HCl

RN 406210-62-6 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2-amino-6-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-4-(3-piperidinyl)-,

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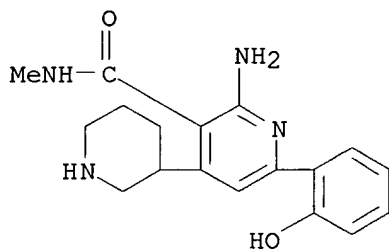
monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 406210-66-0 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2-amino-6-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-N-methyl-4-(3-piperidinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



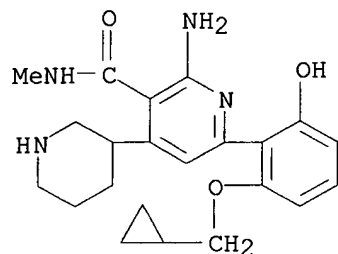
● HCl

RN 406210-67-1 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 2-amino-6-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-hydroxyphenyl]-N-methyl-4-(3-piperidinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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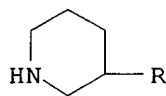
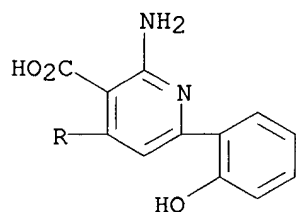




● HCl

RN 406210-68-2 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-amino-6-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-4-(3-piperidinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

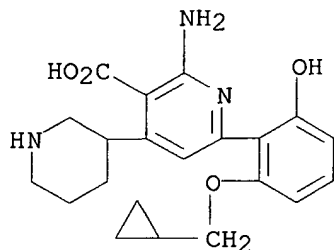


● HCl

RN 406210-69-3 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-amino-6-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-hydroxyphenyl]-4-(3-piperidinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

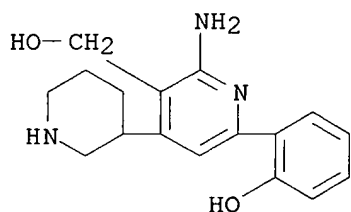
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● HCl

RN 406210-72-8 HCAPLUS

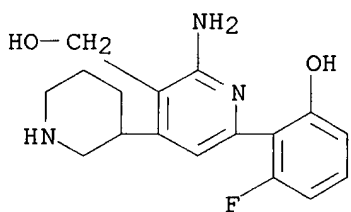
CN 3-Pyridinemethanol, 2-amino-6-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-4-(3-piperidinyl)-,  
monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 406210-73-9 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinemethanol, 2-amino-6-(2-fluoro-6-hydroxyphenyl)-4-(3-piperidinyl)-,  
monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

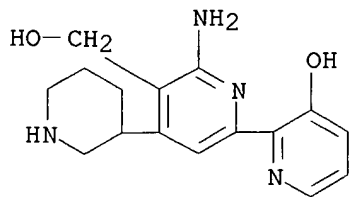


● HCl

RN 406210-74-0 HCAPLUS

CN [2,2'-Bipyridine]-5-methanol, 6-amino-3'-hydroxy-4-(3-piperidinyl)-,  
monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

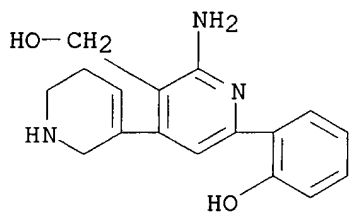
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● HCl

RN 406210-75-1 HCAPLUS

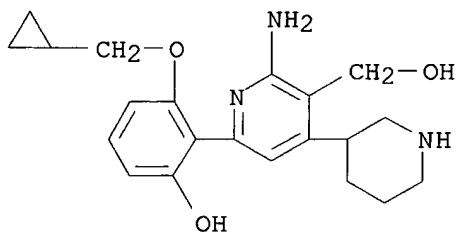
CN [3,4'-Bipyridine]-3'-methanol, 2'-amino-6'-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-1,2,5,6-tetrahydro-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 406210-76-2 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinemethanol, 2-amino-6-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-hydroxyphenyl]-4-(3-piperidinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



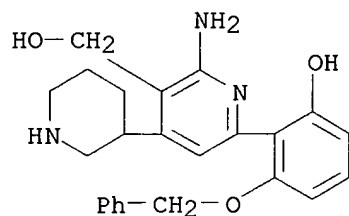
● HCl

RN 406210-77-3 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinemethanol, 2-amino-6-[2-hydroxy-6-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-4-(3-piperidinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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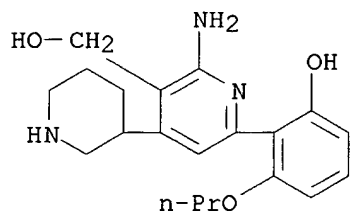
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● HCl

RN 406210-78-4 HCAPLUS

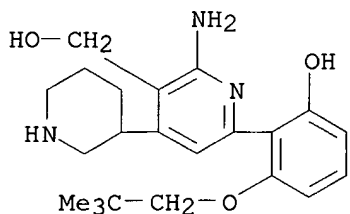
CN 3-Pyridinemethanol, 2-amino-6-(2-hydroxy-6-propoxyphenyl)-4-(3-piperidinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 406210-79-5 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinemethanol, 2-amino-6-[2-(2,2-dimethylpropoxy)-6-hydroxyphenyl]-4-(3-piperidinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



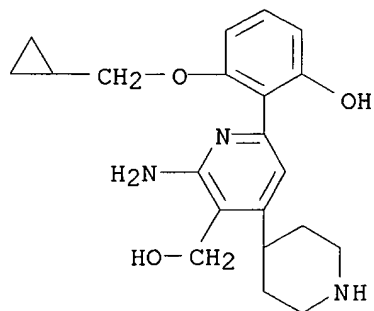
● HCl

RN 406210-80-8 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinemethanol, 2-amino-6-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-hydroxyphenyl]-4-(4-piperidinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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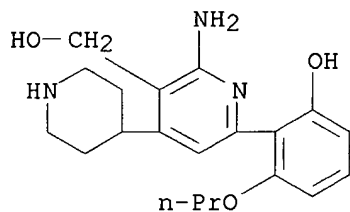




● HCl

RN 406210-81-9 HCAPLUS

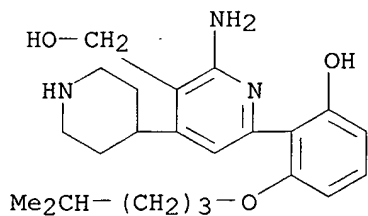
CN 3-Pyridinemethanol, 2-amino-6-(2-hydroxy-6-propoxyphenyl)-4-(4-piperidinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 406210-82-0 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinemethanol, 2-amino-6-[2-hydroxy-6-[(4-methylpentyl)oxy]phenyl]-4-(4-piperidinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

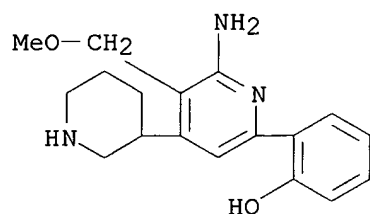


● HCl

RN 406210-83-1 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 2-[6-amino-5-(methoxymethyl)-4-(3-piperidinyl)-2-pyridinyl]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

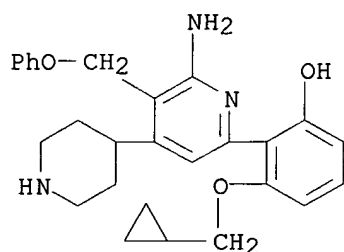
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● HCl

RN 406211-17-4 HCAPLUS

CN Phenol, 2-[6-amino-5-(phenoxyethyl)-4-(4-piperidinyl)-2-pyridinyl]-3-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

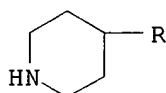
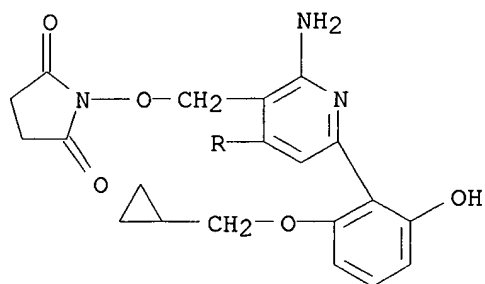


● HCl

RN 406211-18-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[[2-amino-6-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-hydroxyphenyl]-4-(4-piperidinyl)-3-pyridinyl]methoxy]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

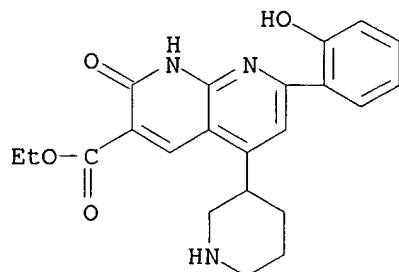
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● HCl

RN 406211-49-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1,8-Naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid, 1,2-dihydro-7-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-oxo-5-(3-piperidinyl)-, ethyl ester, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

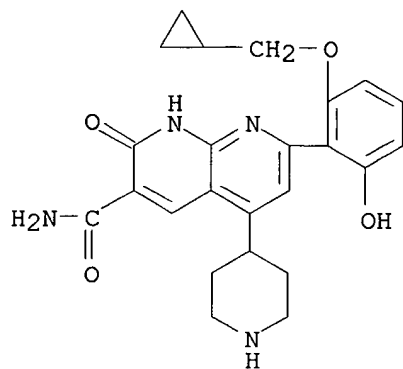


● HCl

RN 406211-51-6 HCAPLUS

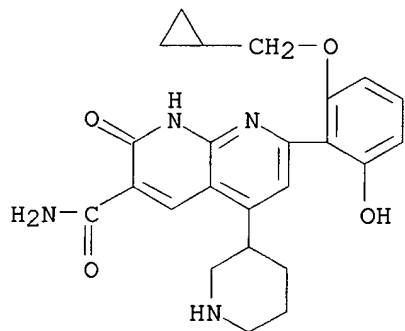
CN 1,8-Naphthyridine-3-carboxamide, 7-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-hydroxyphenyl]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-5-(4-piperidinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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● HCl

RN 406211-56-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1,8-Naphthyridine-3-carboxamide, 7-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-hydroxyphenyl]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-5-(3-piperidinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

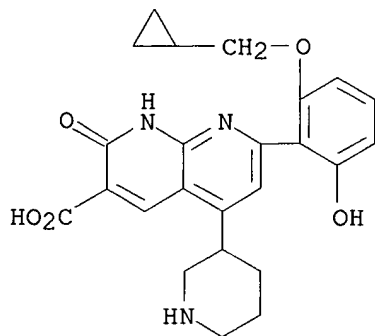
RN 406211-72-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1,8-Naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid, 7-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-hydroxyphenyl]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-5-(3-piperidinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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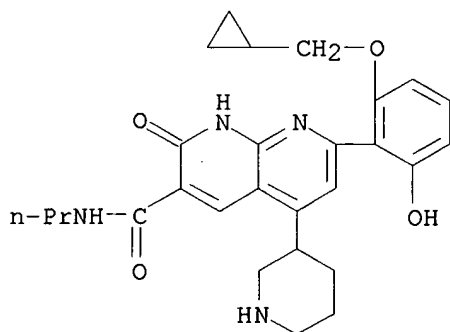
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● HCl

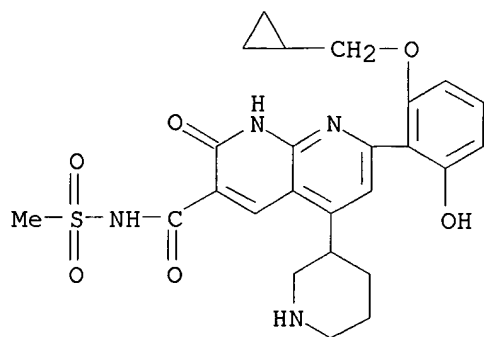
RN 406211-73-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1,8-Naphthyridine-3-carboxamide, 7-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-hydroxyphenyl]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-5-(3-piperidinyl)-N-propyl-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

RN 406211-74-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1,8-Naphthyridine-3-carboxamide, 7-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-hydroxyphenyl]-1,2-dihydro-N-(methylsulfonyl)-2-oxo-5-(3-piperidinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

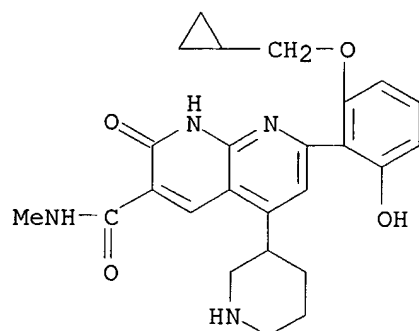
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● HCl

RN 406211-75-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1,8-Naphthyridine-3-carboxamide, 7-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-hydroxyphenyl]-1,2-dihydro-N-methyl-2-oxo-5-(3-piperidinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



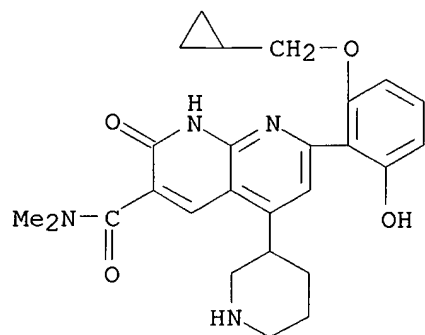
● HCl

RN 406211-76-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1,8-Naphthyridine-3-carboxamide, 7-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-hydroxyphenyl]-1,2-dihydro-N,N-dimethyl-2-oxo-5-(3-piperidinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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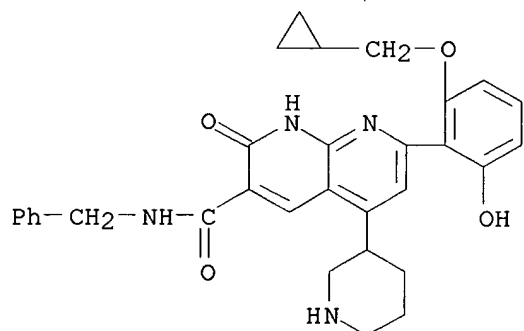
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● HCl

RN 406211-78-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1,8-Naphthyridine-3-carboxamide, 7-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-hydroxyphenyl]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-N-(phenylmethyl)-5-(3-piperidinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



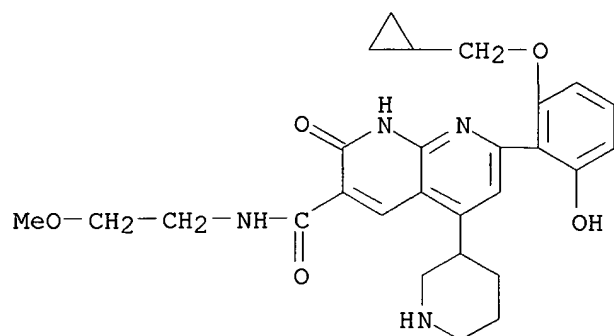
● HCl

RN 406211-79-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1,8-Naphthyridine-3-carboxamide, 7-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-hydroxyphenyl]-1,2-dihydro-N-(2-methoxyethyl)-2-oxo-5-(3-piperidinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

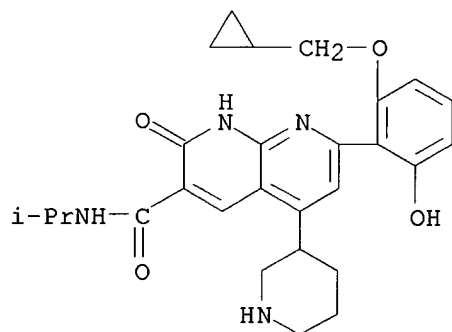
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● HCl

RN 406211-82-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1,8-Naphthyridine-3-carboxamide, 7-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-hydroxyphenyl]-1,2-dihydro-N-(1-methylethyl)-2-oxo-5-(3-piperidinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

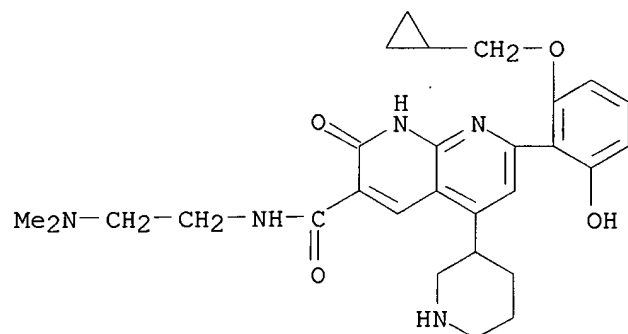
RN 406211-83-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1,8-Naphthyridine-3-carboxamide, 7-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-hydroxyphenyl]-N-[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-5-(3-piperidinyl)-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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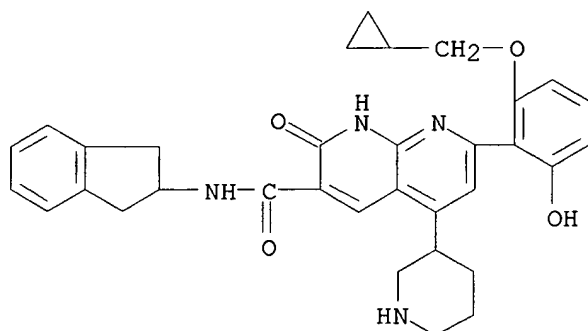




● 2 HCl

RN 406211-84-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1,8-Naphthyridine-3-carboxamide, 7-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-hydroxyphenyl]-N-(2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-2-yl)-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-5-(3-piperidinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

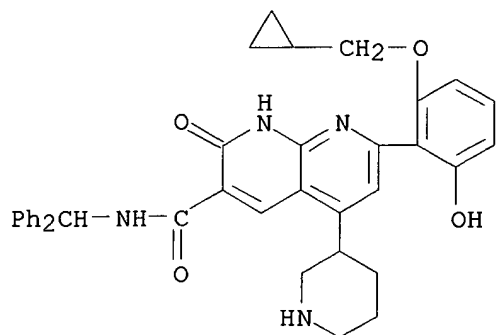


● HCl

RN 406211-85-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1,8-Naphthyridine-3-carboxamide, 7-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-hydroxyphenyl]-N-(diphenylmethyl)-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-5-(3-piperidinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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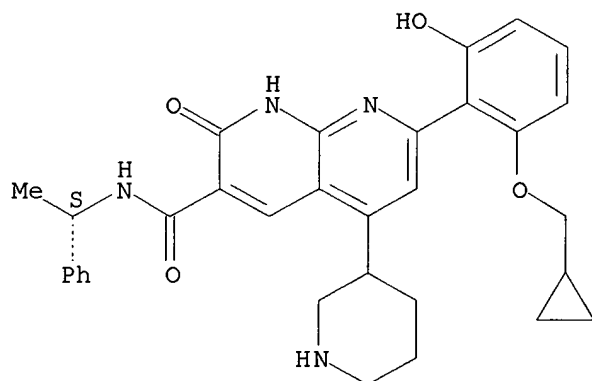


● HCl

RN 406211-86-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1,8-Naphthyridine-3-carboxamide, 7-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-hydroxyphenyl]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-N-[(1S)-1-phenylethyl]-5-(3-piperidinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



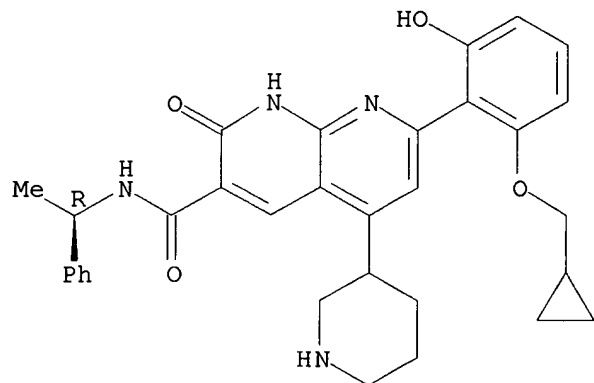
● HCl

RN 406211-87-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1,8-Naphthyridine-3-carboxamide, 7-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-hydroxyphenyl]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]-5-(3-piperidinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

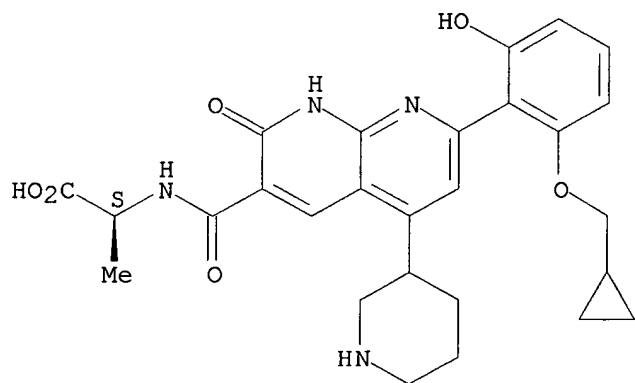
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● HCl

RN 406211-89-0 HCAPLUS  
 CN L-Alanine, N-[[7-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-hydroxyphenyl]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-5-(3-piperidinyl)-1,8-naphthyridin-3-yl]carbonyl]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



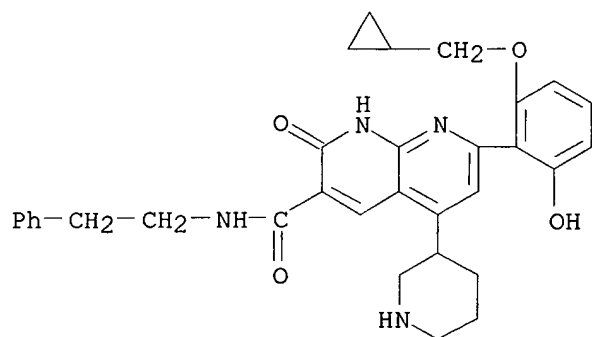
● HCl

RN 406211-90-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1,8-Naphthyridine-3-carboxamide, 7-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-hydroxyphenyl]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-N-(2-phenylethyl)-5-(3-piperidinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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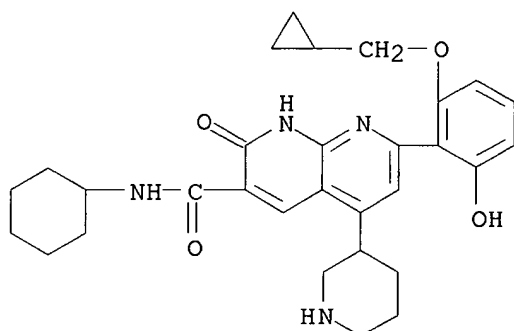
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● HCl

RN 406211-91-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1,8-Naphthyridine-3-carboxamide, N-cyclohexyl-7-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-hydroxyphenyl]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-5-(3-piperidinyl)-, monohydrochloride  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

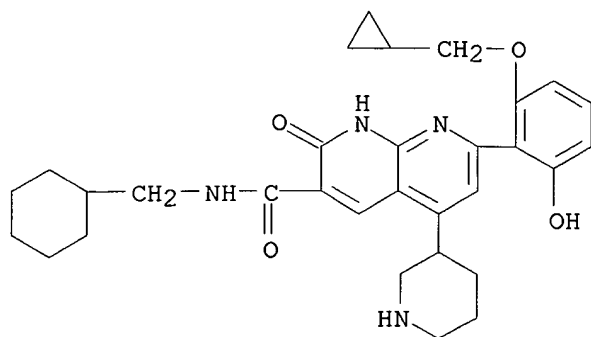


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RN 406211-92-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1,8-Naphthyridine-3-carboxamide, N-(cyclohexylmethyl)-7-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-hydroxyphenyl]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-5-(3-piperidinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

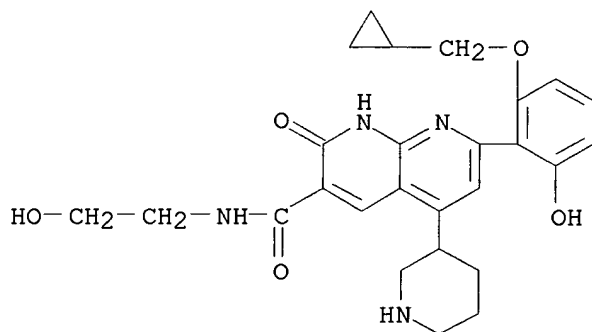
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● HCl

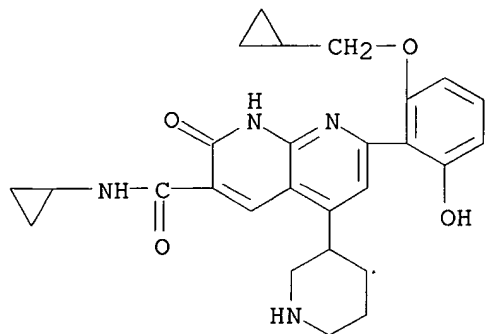
RN 406211-93-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1,8-Naphthyridine-3-carboxamide, 7-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-hydroxyphenyl]-1,2-dihydro-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-oxo-5-(3-piperidinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

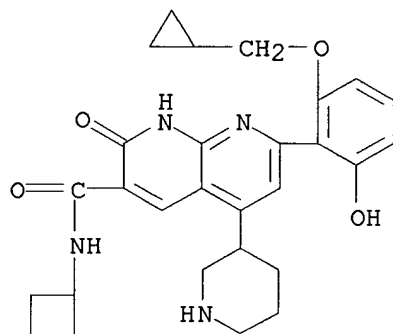
RN 406211-94-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1,8-Naphthyridine-3-carboxamide, N-cyclopropyl-7-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-hydroxyphenyl]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-5-(3-piperidinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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● HCl

RN 406211-96-9 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1,8-Naphthyridine-3-carboxamide, N-cyclobutyl-7-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-hydroxyphenyl]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-5-(3-piperidinyl)-, monohydrochloride  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

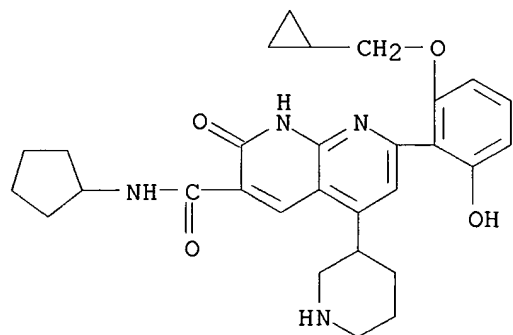


● HCl

RN 406211-97-0 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1,8-Naphthyridine-3-carboxamide, N-cyclopentyl-7-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-hydroxyphenyl]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-5-(3-piperidinyl)-, monohydrochloride  
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

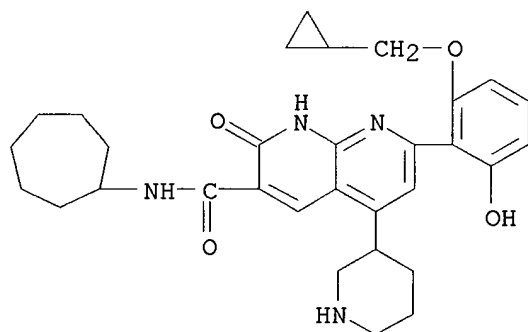
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● HCl

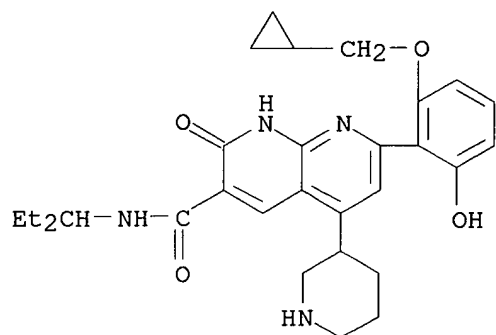
RN 406211-98-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1,8-Naphthyridine-3-carboxamide, N-cycloheptyl-7-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-hydroxyphenyl]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-5-(3-piperidinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

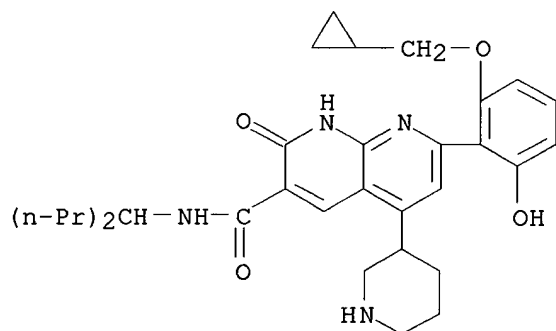
RN 406211-99-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1,8-Naphthyridine-3-carboxamide, 7-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-hydroxyphenyl]-N-(1-ethylpropyl)-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-5-(3-piperidinyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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● HCl

RN 406212-00-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1,8-Naphthyridine-3-carboxamide, 7-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-hydroxyphenyl]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-5-(3-piperidinyl)-N-(1-propylbutyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

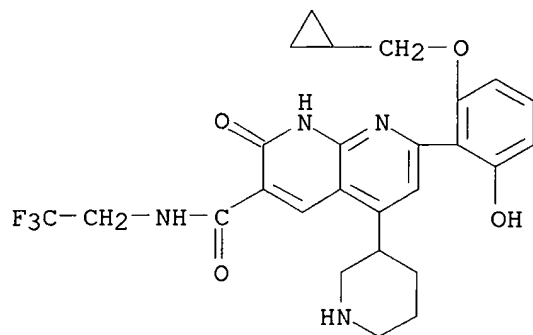


● HCl

RN 406212-01-9 HCAPLUS  
 CN 1,8-Naphthyridine-3-carboxamide, 7-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-hydroxyphenyl]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-5-(3-piperidinyl)-N-(2,2,2-trifluoroethyl)-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

1111 Page 2111 (3010)





● HCl

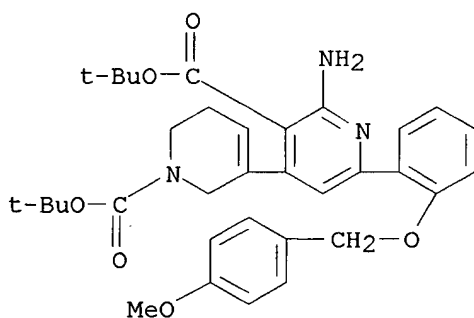
IT 406213-58-9 406213-65-8

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(prepn. of (hydroxyaryl)pyridines as inhibitors of I.kappa.B kinase .beta. and as antiinflammatory, **immunosuppressant**, antitumor, and antiischemic agents)

RN 406213-58-9 HCAPLUS

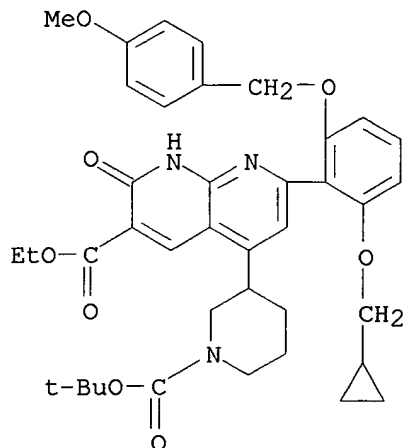
CN [3,4'-Bipyridine]-1,3'(2H)-dicarboxylic acid, 2'-amino-5,6-dihydro-6'-[2-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]phenyl]-, bis(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 406213-65-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1,8-Naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid, 7-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]phenyl]-5-[1-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-3-piperidinyl]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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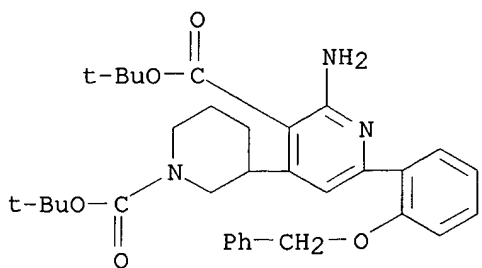
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 406212-81-5P 406212-83-7P 406212-85-9P  
 406212-86-0P 406212-87-1P 406212-88-2P  
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 406213-05-6P 406213-32-9P 406213-33-0P  
 406213-34-1P 406213-50-1P 406213-51-2P  
 406213-52-3P 406213-53-4P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(prepn. of (hydroxyaryl)pyridines as inhibitors of I.kappa.B kinase .beta. and as antiinflammatory, immunosuppressant, antitumor, and antiischemic agents)

RN 405239-73-8 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-amino-4-[1-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-3-piperidinyl]-6-[2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

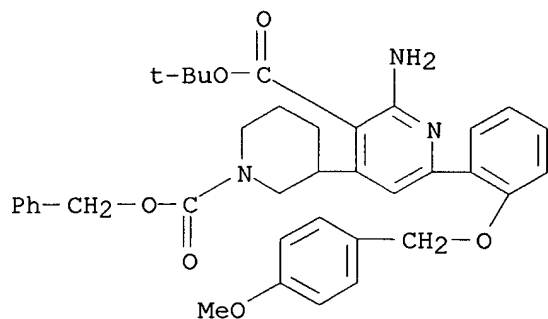


RN 405239-74-9 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-amino-6-[2-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]phenyl]-4-[1-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-3-piperidinyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

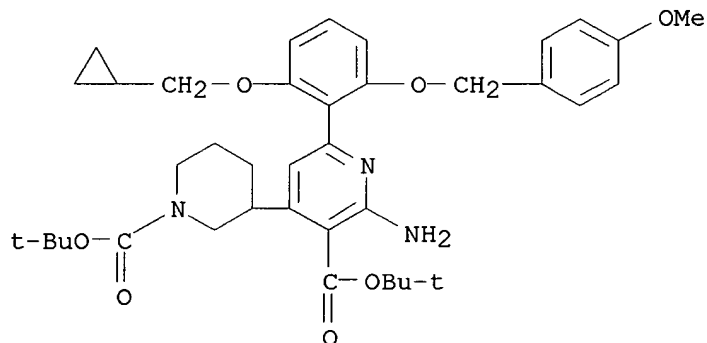
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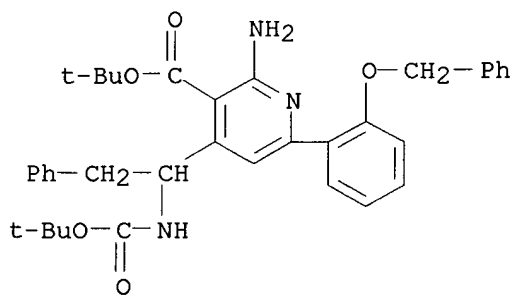
RN 405239-75-0 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-amino-6-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]phenyl]-4-[1-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-3-piperidinyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 405239-76-1 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-amino-4-[1-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]amino]-2-phenylethyl]-6-[2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



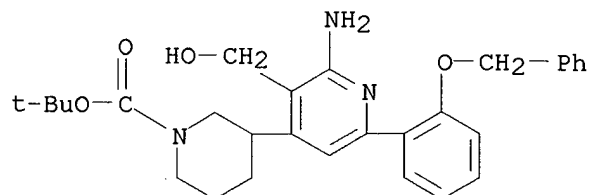
RN 405282-54-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 3-[2-amino-3-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-4-pyridinyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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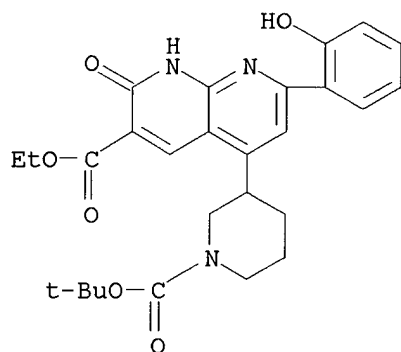
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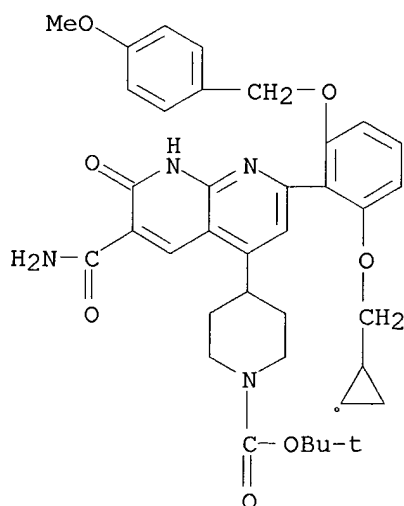
RN 405282-57-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1,8-Naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid, 5-[1-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-3-piperidiny]-1,2-dihydro-7-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-2-oxo-, ethyl ester (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



RN 405282-60-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 4-[6-(aminocarbonyl)-2-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]phenyl]-1,7-dihydro-7-oxo-1,8-naphthyridin-4-yl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 406212-71-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 3-[2-amino-3-(aminocarbonyl)-6-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]-1,7-dihydro-7-oxo-1,8-naphthyridin-4-yl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI)

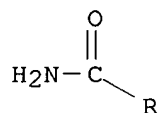
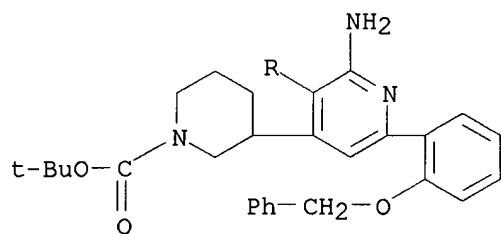
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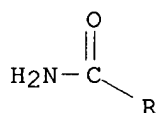
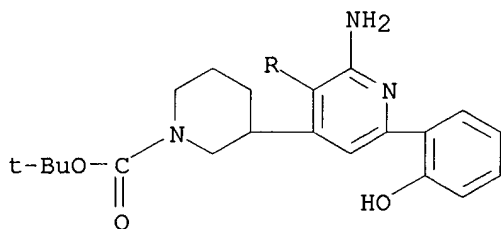
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(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-4-pyridinyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 406212-73-5 HCAPLUS  
CN 1-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 3-[2-amino-3-(aminocarbonyl)-6-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-4-pyridinyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

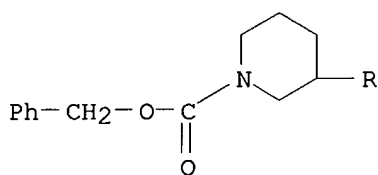
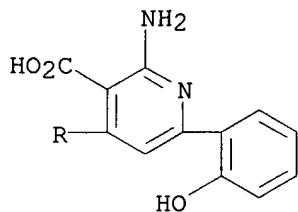


RN 406212-78-0 HCAPLUS  
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-amino-6-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-4-[1-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-3-piperidinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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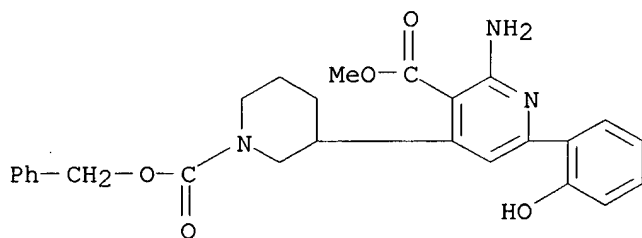
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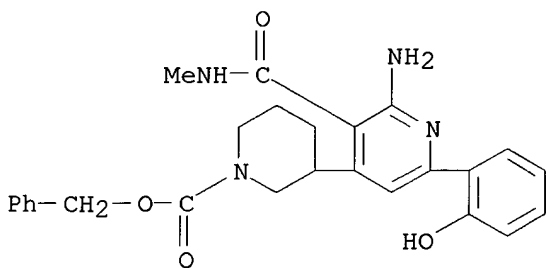
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CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-amino-6-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-4-[1-(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-3-piperidinyl-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 406212-80-4 HCAPLUS

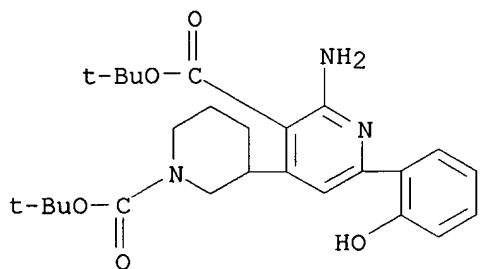
CN 1-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 3-[2-amino-6-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-[(methylamino)carbonyl]-4-pyridinyl]-, phenylmethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 406212-81-5 HCAPLUS

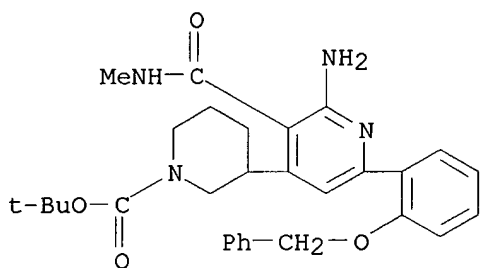
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-amino-4-[1-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-3-piperidinyl]-6-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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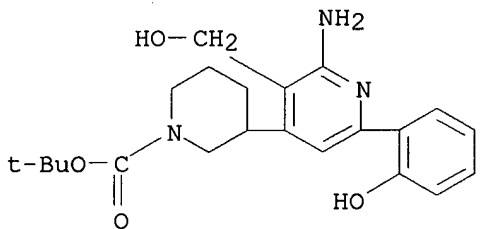
RN 406212-83-7 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 3-[2-amino-3-[(methoxycarbonyl)phenyl]-4-pyridinyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 406212-85-9 HCAPLUS

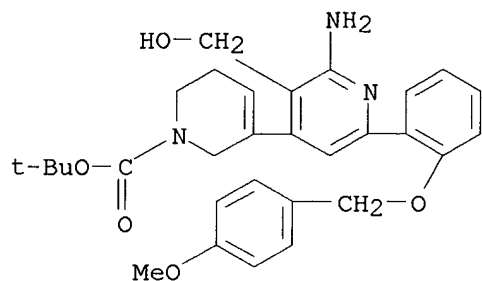
CN 1-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 3-[2-amino-3-(hydroxymethyl)-6-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-4-pyridinyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 406212-86-0 HCAPLUS

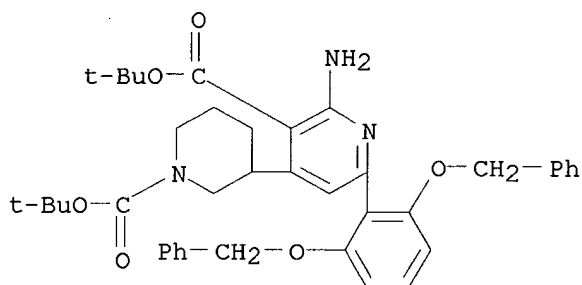
CN [3,4'-Bipyridine]-1(2H)-carboxylic acid, 2'-amino-5,6-dihydro-3'-(hydroxymethyl)-6'-[2-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]phenyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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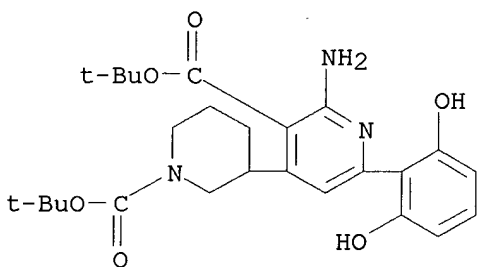
RN 406212-87-1 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-amino-6-[2,6-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-4-[1-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-3-piperidinyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 406212-88-2 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-amino-6-(2,6-dihydroxyphenyl)-4-[1-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-3-piperidinyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



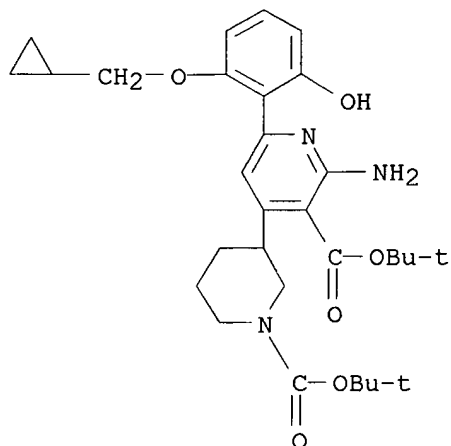
RN 406212-89-3 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-amino-6-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-hydroxyphenyl]-4-[1-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-3-piperidinyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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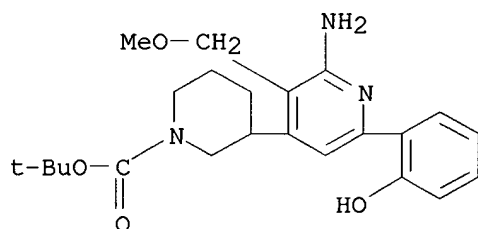
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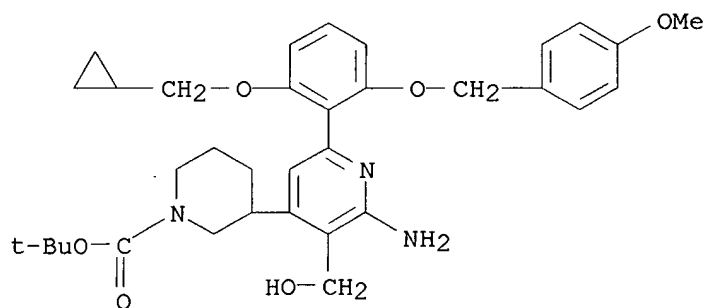
RN 406212-90-6 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 3-[2-amino-6-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-3-(methoxymethyl)-4-pyridinyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 406212-99-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 3-[2-amino-6-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]phenyl]-3-(hydroxymethyl)-4-pyridinyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



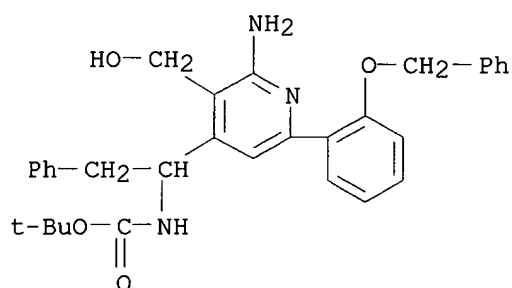
RN 406213-05-6 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[2-amino-3-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[2-(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-4-pyridinyl]-2-phenylethyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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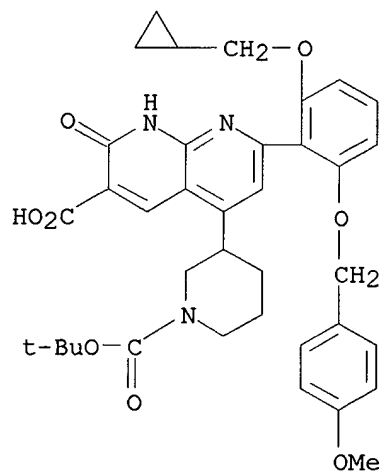
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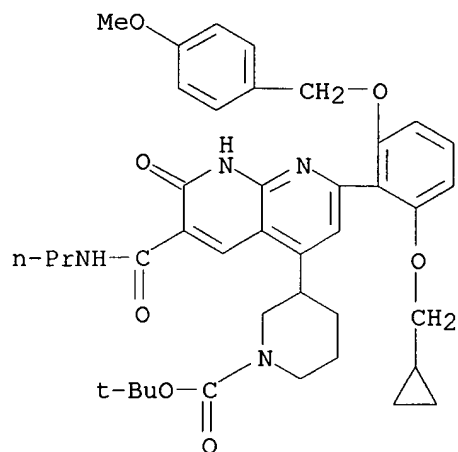
CN 1,8-Naphthyridine-3-carboxylic acid, 7-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]phenyl]-5-[1-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-3-piperidinyl]-1,2-dihydro-2-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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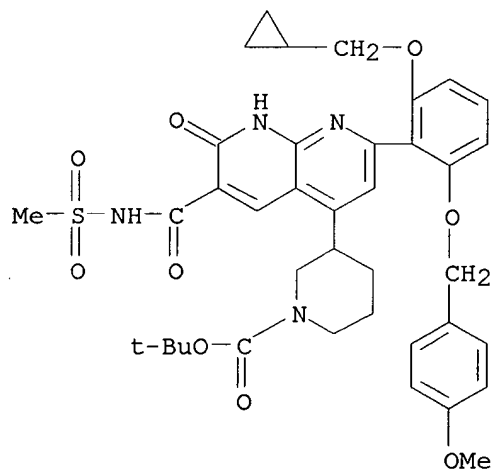
CN 1-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 3-[2-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]phenyl]-1,7-dihydro-7-oxo-6-[(propylamino)carbonyl]-1,8-naphthyridin-4-yl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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RN 406213-34-1 HCAPLUS

CN 1-Piperidinecarboxylic acid, 3-[2-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]phenyl]-1,7-dihydro-6-[(methylsulfonyl)amino]carbon-yl]-7-oxo-1,8-naphthyridin-4-yl-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

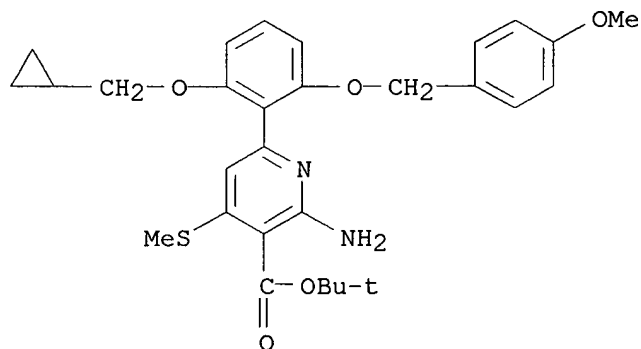


RN 406213-50-1 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-amino-6-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]phenyl]-4-(methylthio)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

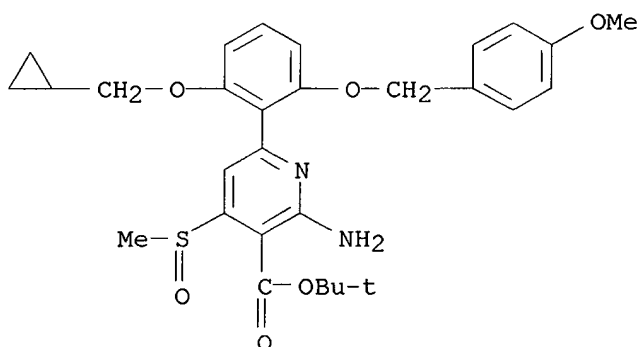
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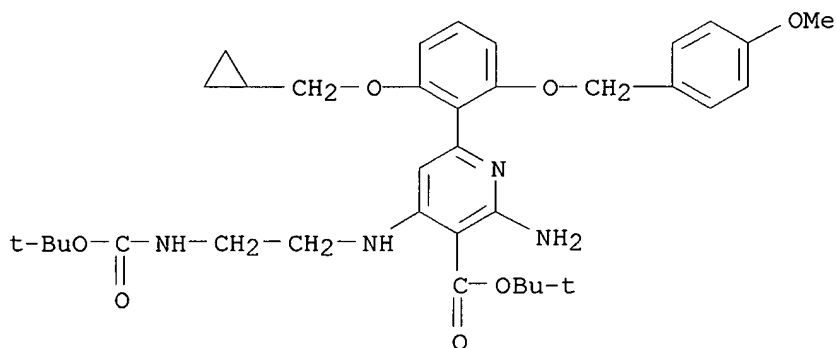
RN 406213-51-2 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-amino-6-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]phenyl]-4-(methylsulfinyl)-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 406213-52-3 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-amino-6-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]phenyl]-4-[[2-[[1,1-dimethylethoxy]carbonyl]amino]ethyl]amino]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 406213-53-4 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [2-[[2-amino-6-[2-(cyclopropylmethoxy)-6-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methoxy]phenyl]-3-(hydroxymethyl)-4-pyridinyl]amino]ethyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

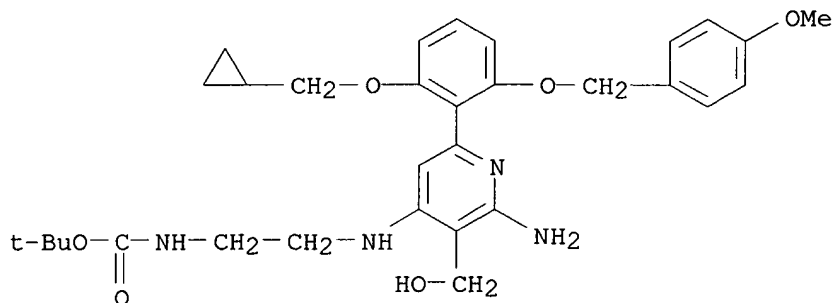
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1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 2 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2002:240561 HCAPLUS

DN 136:257242

TI Statins (HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors) as a novel type of immunomodulator, immunosuppressor and anti-inflammatory agent

IN Mach, Francois

PA Novimmune S.A., Switz.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002024194	A2	20020328	WO 2001-EP11485	20010919
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRAI US 2000-664871 A 20000919

AB The present invention relates to methods of causing MHC-class II or CD40 mediated immunomodulation, immunosuppression and anti-inflammatory action, in a subject suffering from or susceptible of suffering from a condition involving inappropriate immune response, which comprises administering to the subject at least one statin, or a functionally or structurally equiv. mol., in an amt. effective to modulate MHC class II or CD40 expression in the subject. The present invention provides a new class of agents that reduce or repress T-lymphocyte activation mediated by class II or CD40 expression and consequently are capable of acting as immunomodulators and antiinflammatory agents.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

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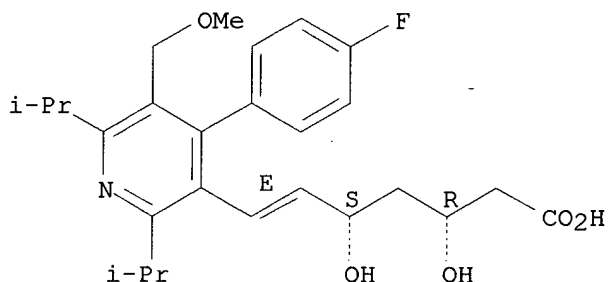
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(statins (HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors) as **immunosuppressor** and antiinflammatory agents that modulate MHC-class II or CD40 expression inducible by interferon .gamma. and T-lymphocyte activation)

RN 145599-86-6 HCAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).  
Double bond geometry as shown.



L28 ANSWER 3 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2002:89809 HCAPLUS

DN 136:139844

TI Compositions useful for regulating hair growth containing metal complexes of oxidized carbohydrates

IN Gardlik, John Michael; Severynse-Stevens, Diana; Comstock, Bryan Gabriel

PA The Procter & Gamble Company, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002007700	A2	20020131	WO 2001-US23425	20010725
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRAI US 2000-220756P P 20000726

AB A stable cosmetic, dermatol., or pharmaceutical compn. comprising: (a) about 0.001-99.9%, by wt., of at least one metal complex of an oxidized carbohydrate, wherein the metal complex of an oxidized carbohydrate is neither zinc gluconate, manganese gluconate, nor lithium gluconate; and (b) about 0.1-99.999%, by wt., of a vehicle, wherein the vehicle comprises at least about 5%, by wt. of the compn., of propylene glycol. The compn. is administered orally, parenterally or topically. For example, a topical

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compn. was prepd. contg. zinc lactobionate 5.0%, zinc gluconate 3.0%, minoxidil 2.5%, propylene glycol 8.0%, dimethylisosorbide 19.0%, and ethanol and minors up to 100%.

IT 59-67-6, Nicotinic acid, biological studies 98-92-0,

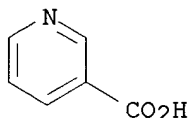
Niacinamide 118292-40-3, Tazarotene

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(compns. contg. metal complexes of oxidized carbohydrates for regulating hair growth)

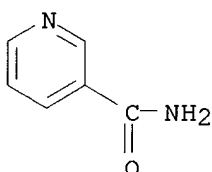
RN 59-67-6 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



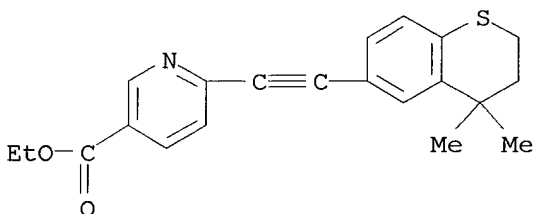
RN 98-92-0 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 118292-40-3 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-[(3,4-dihydro-4,4-dimethyl-2H-1-benzothiopyran-6-yl)ethynyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L28 ANSWER 4 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2002:89795 HCAPLUS

DN 136:139843

TI Method of regulating hair growth using metal complexes of oxidized carbohydrates

IN Gardlik, John Michael; Severynse-Stevens, Diana; Comstock, Bryan Gabriel

PA The Procter & Gamble Company, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 46 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

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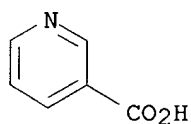
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LA English

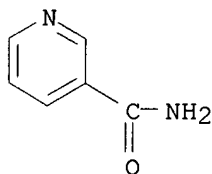
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002007685	A2	20020131	WO 2001-US23424	20010725
	W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 2002035070	A1	20020321	US 2001-909441	20010719
PRAI	US 2000-220755P	P	20000726		
AB	A method for regulating the growth of hair comprising administering to a mammal, an effective amt. of a compn. comprising: (a) about 0.001-99.9%, by wt., of at least one metal complex of an oxidized carbohydrate, wherein the metal complex of an oxidized carbohydrate is neither zinc gluconate nor manganese gluconate; and (b) about 0.1-99.999%, by wt., of a vehicle. The compn. is administered orally, parenterally, or topically. For example, a topical compn. contained zinc lactobionate 5.0%, zinc gluconate 1.0%, zinc pyrithione 1.0%, Tween 20 1.0%, propylene glycol 10.0%, dimethylisobutylidene 18.0%, EtOH 30.0%, and water and minors up to 100%. Also, tablets were prepd. contg. zinc lactobionate 100 mg, Crospovidone 15 mg, lactose 200 mg, microcryst. cellulose 80 mg, and magnesium stearate 5 mg.				
IT	<b>59-67-6</b> , Nicotinic acid, biological studies <b>98-92-0</b> , Niacinamide <b>118292-40-3</b> , Tazarotene RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (compns. contg. metal complexes of oxidized carbohydrates for regulating hair growth)				
RN	59-67-6 HCAPLUS				
CN	3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				



RN 98-92-0 HCAPLUS

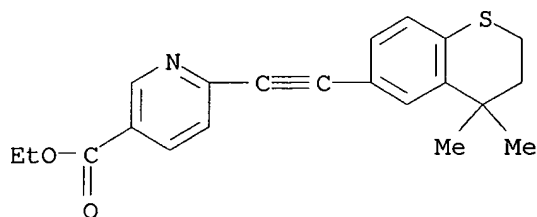
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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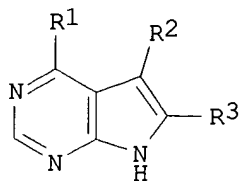


RN 118292-40-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-[(3,4-dihydro-4,4-dimethyl-2H-1-benzothiopyran-6-yl)ethynyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

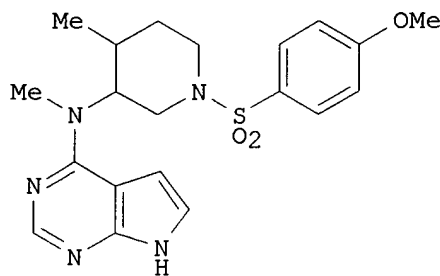


L28 ANSWER 5 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 AN 2002:10480 HCAPLUS  
 DN 136:85818  
 TI Preparation of pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidines as immunosuppressive agents  
 IN Blumenkopf, Todd Andrew; Flanagan, Mark Edward; Munchhof, Michael John  
 PA Pfizer Products Inc., USA  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 86 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002000661	A1	20020103	WO 2001-IB975	20010605
	W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	US 2002068746	A1	20020606	US 2001-891028	20010625
PRAI	US 2000-214287P	P	20000626		
OS	MARPAT 136:85818				
GI					



I



II

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AB The title compds. [I; R1 = NR4(CH2)yR5 (wherein y = 0-2; R4 = H, alkyl, alkylsulfonyl, etc.; R5 = substituted heterocycloalkyl); R2, R3 = H, NH2, halo, etc.], useful as inhibitors of protein kinases, such as the enzyme Janus Kinase 3 (no data given), were prepd., e.g., a multi-step synthesis of II was given.

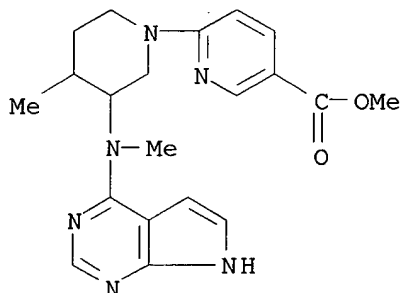
IT **384335-77-7P 384335-78-8P 384336-84-9P 384336-87-2P**

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidines as **immunosuppressive** agents)

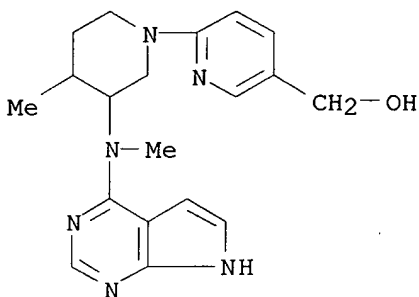
RN 384335-77-7 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-[4-methyl-3-(methyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino)-1-piperidinyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 384335-78-8 HCAPLUS

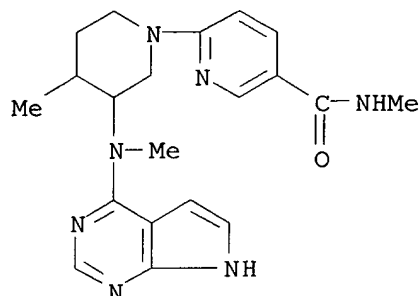
CN 3-Pyridinemethanol, 6-[4-methyl-3-(methyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino)-1-piperidinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 384336-84-9 HCAPLUS

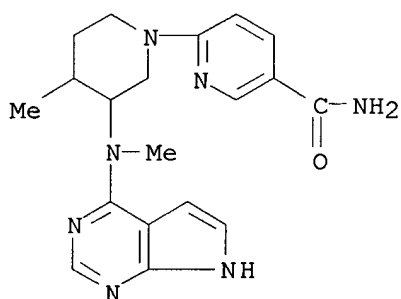
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-methyl-6-[4-methyl-3-(methyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino)-1-piperidinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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RN 384336-87-2 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-[4-methyl-3-(methyl-1H-pyrrolo[2,3-d]pyrimidin-4-ylamino)-1-piperidinyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 6 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:791912 HCAPLUS

DN 135:344503

TI Preparation of imidazopyrimidines and triazolopyrimidines as inhibitors of  
Syk tyrosine kinase

IN Yura, Takeshi; Conception, Arnel B.; Hahn, Kyun Hee; Hiraoka, Makiko;  
Katsumada, Hiroko; Kawamura, Norihiro; Kokubo, Toshio; Komura, Hiroshi;  
Lee, Young Ho; Lowinger, Timothy B.; Motegi, Munehito; Yamamoto, Tomoyuki;  
Yoshida, Osahiro

PA Bayer A.-G., Germany

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 212 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001302667	A2	20011031	JP 2000-128870	20000428
WO 2001083485	A1	20011108	WO 2001-EP4357	20010417

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE

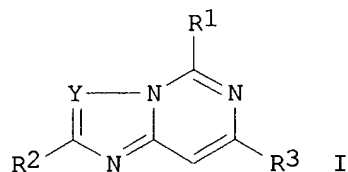
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,

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DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,  
 BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
 PRAI JP 2000-128870 A 20000428  
 OS MARPAT 135:344503  
 GI



AB The title compds. [I; R1 = X-R4, (un)substituted 4- to 5-membered (un)satd. heterocyclyl contg. .ltoreq.4 heteroatoms selected from O, N, and S, 4 to 7-membered (un)satd. carbocyclyl, 7 to 10-membered (un)satd. condensed ring moiety optionally contg. .ltoreq.4 heteroatoms selected from O, N, and S [wherein X = (un)substituted CH2, O, S, SO, SO2, (un)substituted NH; R4 = (un)substituted C7-10 aroyl, C7-10 aralkyl, C1-10 alkyl, C2-10 alkenyl, C3-7 (un)satd. carbocyclyl, 4 to 7-membered (un)satd. heterocyclyl contg. .ltoreq.4 heteroatoms selected from O, N, and S, 7 to 10-membered (un)satd. condensed ring moiety optionally contg. .ltoreq.4 heteroatoms selected from O, N, and S]; Y = CH, N; R2 = H, (un)substituted C1-10 alkyl, NR8COR9, NR8CO2R9, COR8, CO2R9, CONR8R9 [wherein R8, R9 = H, (un)substituted C1-6 alkyl]; R3 = (un)substituted aryl or heteroaryl] or salts thereof are prepd. These compds. are useful as antiallergic agent for the prevention or treatment of asthma, allergic rhinitis, atopic dermatitis, food allergy, contact allergy, hives, conjunctivitis, and vernal (spring) catarrh, or as immunosuppressants, anticoagulants, or antitumor agents. Thus, 5-chloro-7-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)imidazo[1,2-c]pyrimidine, 1-(4-fluorophenyl)piperazine dihydrochloride, diisopropylethylamine, and 2-propanol were heated at 90.degree. with stirring to give 64.6% 7-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)piperazin-1-yl]imidazo[1,2-c]pyrimidine which showed IC50 of .ltoreq.0.5 .mu.M against Syk tyrosine kinase.

IT **371169-84-5P**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of imidazopyrimidines and triazolopyrimidines as inhibitors of Syk tyrosine kinase, **immunosuppressants**, anticoagulants, antitumor agents, or antiallergic agents)

RN 371169-84-5 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 4-[[7-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)imidazo[1,2-c]pyrimidin-5-yl]thio]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

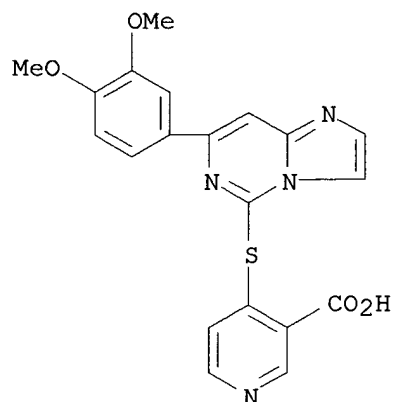
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L28 ANSWER 7 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:608625 HCAPLUS

DN 135:352607

TI Short-term effects of statin therapy in patients with hyperlipoproteinemia after liver transplantation: results of a randomized cross-over trial

AU Zachoval, R.; Gerbes, A. L.; Schwandt, P.; Parhofer, Klaus G.

CS Medical Department II, Ludwig-Maximilians-University, Munich, 81377, Germany

SO Journal of Hepatology (2001), 35(1), 86-91

CODEN: JOHEEC; ISSN: 0168-8278

PB Elsevier Science Ltd.

DT Journal

LA English

AB Background/Aims: Hyperlipoproteinemia is frequent following liver transplantation and may lead to atherosclerosis. Lipid-lowering agents may be useful, but could interfere with the function of the transplanted organ and with immunosuppression. The authors therefore evaluated in a prospective, randomized, open-labeled cross-over trial the effect of two frequently used 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl CoA reductase inhibitors (pravastatin 10 mg d<sup>-1</sup> and cerivastatin 0.1 mg d<sup>-1</sup>) in hyperlipoproteinemic patients after liver transplantation. Methods: Sixteen patients (6.3+/-2.0 yr post-transplantation, cyclosporine n = 11, tacrolimus n = 5) with hyperlipoproteinemia (cholesterol 246+/-42, triglycerides 191+/-87, low-d. lipoprotein (LDL)-cholesterol 161+/-35, high-d. lipoprotein (HDL)-cholesterol 44+/-11 mg dl<sup>-1</sup>) were included. Treatment periods of 6 wk were sepd. by a 4-wk washout period. Results: Both medications were tolerated well, no effects on serum concns. of liver enzymes or immunosuppressive agents were obsd. Cerivastatin and pravastatin decreased (P < 0.001) cholesterol by 21+/-10% and 15+/-10%, LDL-cholesterol by 27+/-14% and 17+/-15%, resp., while triglyceride and HDL-cholesterol concns. did not change significantly. LDL/HDL-cholesterol markedly improved (P < 0.001) by 29+/-16% (cerivastatin) and 16+/-16% (pravastatin). Cerivastatin was more potent than pravastatin in patients receiving cyclosporine A, while there was no significant difference in patients receiving tacrolimus. Conclusions: Low-dose cerivastatin and pravastatin significantly improve lipid profiles following liver transplantation without affecting liver function or immunosuppression.

IT 145599-86-6, Cerivastatin

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU

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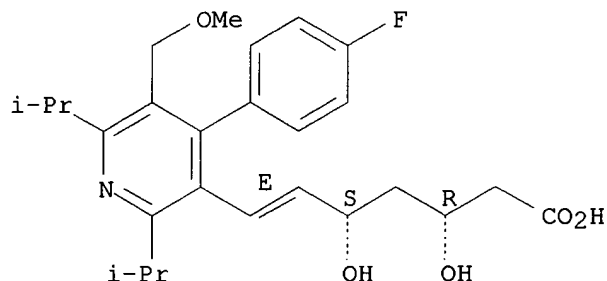
(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (short-term effects of statins in humans with hyperlipoproteinemia  
 receiving **immunosuppressive** therapy after liver  
 transplantation)

RN 145599-86-6 HCAPLUS

CN 6-Heptenoic acid, 7-[4-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methoxymethyl)-2,6-bis(1-methylethyl)-3-pyridinyl]-3,5-dihydroxy-, (3R,5S,6E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

Double bond geometry as shown.



RE.CNT 38 THERE ARE 38 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 8 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:589091 HCAPLUS

DN 136:350274

TI Antagonism by nicotinamide of the immune suppression induced by UV

AU Wang, Jiajun; Xie, Ni; Liu, Yan; Sun, Wei; Li, Jing; Liu, Yang; Wang, Bingxian; Yu, Jiaming

CS Department of Environmental Health, Shenyang Medical College, Shenyang, 110031, Peop. Rep. China

SO Zhongguo Gonggong Weisheng (2001), 17(6), 503-505

CODEN: ZGWEE3; ISSN: 1001-0580

PB Zhongguo Gonggong Weisheng Zazhishe

DT Journal

LA Chinese

AB Nicotinamide antagonized the immunosuppression induced in mice by UV.

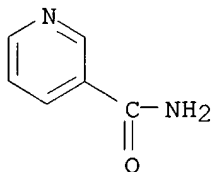
IT **98-92-0**, Nicotinamide

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(antagonism by nicotinamide of the immune suppression induced by UV)

RN 98-92-0 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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L28 ANSWER 9 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:525887 HCAPLUS

DN 135:127191

TI Pharmaceutical and cosmetic carrier or composition for topical application containing a fatty acid, a fatty alcohol and an oil

IN Eini, Meir; Tamarkin, Dov

PA Thixo Ltd., Israel

SO PCT Int. Appl., 76 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

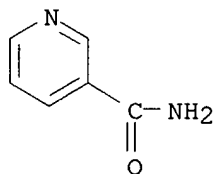
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001051014	A1	20010719	WO 2001-IL25	20010110
	W:				
	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW:				
	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	US 6348229	B1	20020219	US 2000-526509	20000316
PRAI	IL 2000-133968	A	20000110		
	IL 2000-133969	A	20000110		
	US 2000-526509	A	20000316		
	IL 2000-137051	A	20000627		
	IL 2000-137052	A	20000627		
	US 2000-216162P	P	20000703		
	US 2000-653267	A	20000831		
AB	A pharmaceutical or cosmetic carrier or compn. for topical application, characterized by rheol. properties which render the carrier or compn. semi-solid at rest and a liq. upon application of shear forces, is described. The compn. or carrier are prepd. by mixing (by wt.) 1-25% of a solidifying agent, such as a long-chain fatty alc. and a fatty acid, and 75-99% of a hydrophobic solvent, such as an animal, mineral, silicone, or plant-derived oil, wherein at least one of them has therapeutic or cosmetic benefits, in the presence or absence of a biol. active substance. For example, behenic acid (10 g) was heated to 80.degree. and mixed with light paraffin oil (90 g) preheated to the same temp. Then glycerin (10 g), tristearin (10 g), and an antioxidant mixt. (1 g) were added by agitation. Bifunazole (1.2 g) and diflucortolone valerate (0.12 g) were added and the mixt. was poured into containers (5 g tubes) and was allowed to cool spontaneously. While the mixt. cooled to ambient temp. it gradually turned into a semisolid, i.e., an ointment contg. the antifungal agent.				
IT	<b>98-92-0</b> , vitamin B3				
	RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (topical compns. contg. fatty acid, fatty alc. and oil for pharmaceutical and cosmetic uses)				
RN	98-92-0 HCAPLUS				
CN	3-Pyridinecarboxamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				

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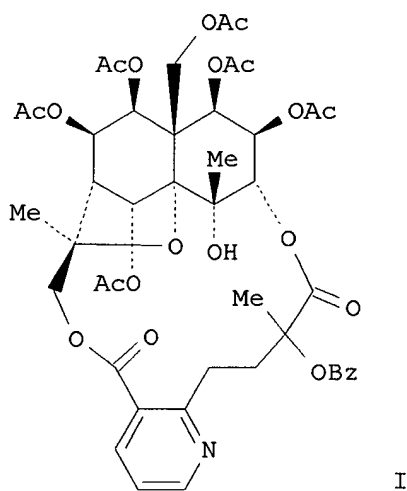
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RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 10 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
AN 2001:279856 HCAPLUS  
DN 135:58497  
TI Immunosuppressive Sesquiterpene Alkaloids from *Tripterygium wilfordii*  
AU Duan, Hongquan; Takaishi, Yoshihisa; Momota, Hiroshi; Ohmoto, Yasukazu;  
Taki, Takao; Jia, Yongfeng; Li, Duan  
CS Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Tokushima, Tokushima,  
770-8505, Japan  
SO Journal of Natural Products (2001), 64(5), 582-587  
CODEN: JNPRDF; ISSN: 0163-3864  
PB American Chemical Society  
DT Journal  
LA English  
GI



AB Nine new sesquiterpene pyridine alkaloids [wilfornines A (I), B, C, D, E, F, and G; wilfordinines I and J] and six known compds. (ebenifoline E-11, hyponine D, mayteine, euonymine, congorinine E-1, and triptonine A) were isolated from a clin. used ext. (TII) of *Tripterygium wilfordii*. The structures of the new alkaloids were elucidated by spectroscopic and chem. methods. The inhibitory effects on cytokine prodn. of wilfornines A, B, and C and several related compds. were evaluated. Ebenifoline E-11 and congorinine E-1 showed significant inhibitory effects on cytokine prodn.

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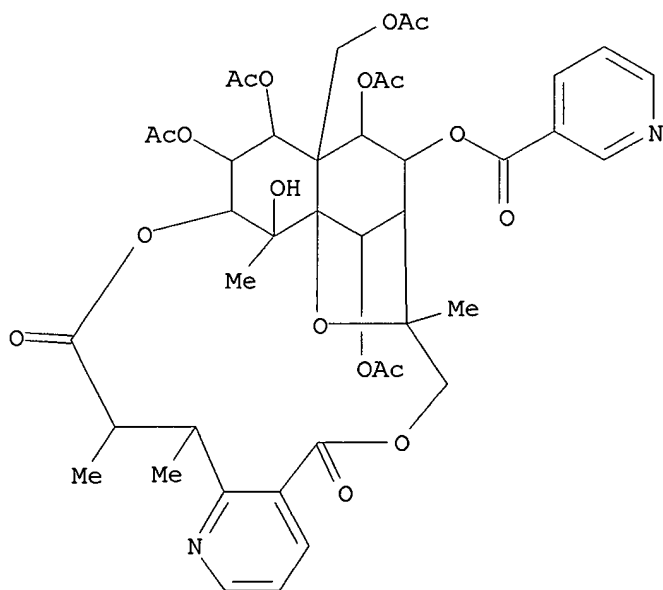


IT **345954-06-5P**

RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation)  
(Tripterygium wilfordii alkaloid isolation and structure)

RN 345954-06-5 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, (8R,9R,10R,11S,12R,13R,14R,15S,20S,21S,22R)-10,13,14,21-tetrakis(acetyloxy)-12-[(acetyloxy)methyl]-5,7,8,9,10,12,13,14,15,17,18,19-dodecahydro-20-hydroxy-8,18,19,20-tetramethyl-5,17-dioxo-8,11-epoxy-9,12-ethano-11,15-methano-11H-[1,8]dioxacycloheptadecino[4,3-b]pyridin-22-yl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT **259823-31-9**, Hyponine D

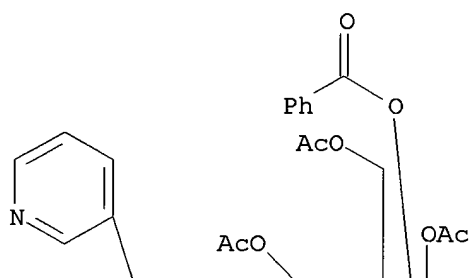
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)  
(**immunosuppressive** sesquiterpene alkaloids from Tripterygium wilfordii)

RN 259823-31-9 HCAPLUS

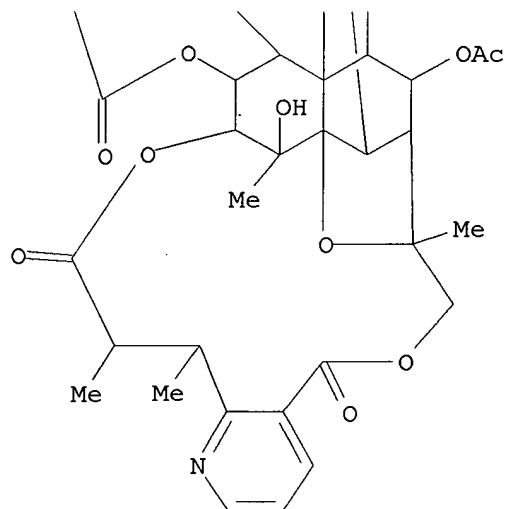
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, (8R,9R,10R,11S,12R,13R,14R,15S,20S,21S,22R)-13,21,22-tris(acetyloxy)-12-[(acetyloxy)methyl]-10-(benzoyloxy)-5,7,8,9,10,12,13,14,15,17,18,19-dodecahydro-20-hydroxy-8,18,19,20-tetramethyl-5,17-dioxo-8,11-epoxy-9,12-ethano-11,15-methano-11H-[1,8]dioxacycloheptadecino[4,3-b]pyridin-14-yl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



RE.CNT 17 THERE ARE 17 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 11 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2000:706352 HCAPLUS

DN 133:276324

TI Inhibitors of cellular nicotinamide mononucleotide formation, therapeutic

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use thereof, and identification and metabolic methods

IN Biedermann, Elfi; Eisenburger, Rolf; Hasmann, Max; Loser, Roland; Rattel, Benno; Reiter, Friedemann; Schein, Barbara; Schemainda, Isabel; Schulz, Michael; Seibel, Klaus; Vogt, Klaus; Wosikowski, Katja

PA Klinge Pharma G.m.b.H., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 20 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 19908483	A1	20001005	DE 1999-19908483	19990226

PI DE 19908483 A1 20001005 DE 1999-19908483 19990226

AB Biol. active substances are described which inhibit the cellular formation of NMN, an essential intermediate in NAD(P) biosynthesis in the cell. These substances can be used for a pharmaceutical compn. for the treatment of cancer, leukemia, or for Immunosuppression. Addnl., methods are described for the identification of such substances and for the investigation of a given cell type for its dependence on nicotinamide as a precursor in NAD synthesis.

IT 53-59-8, NADP 53-84-9, NAD

RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence)

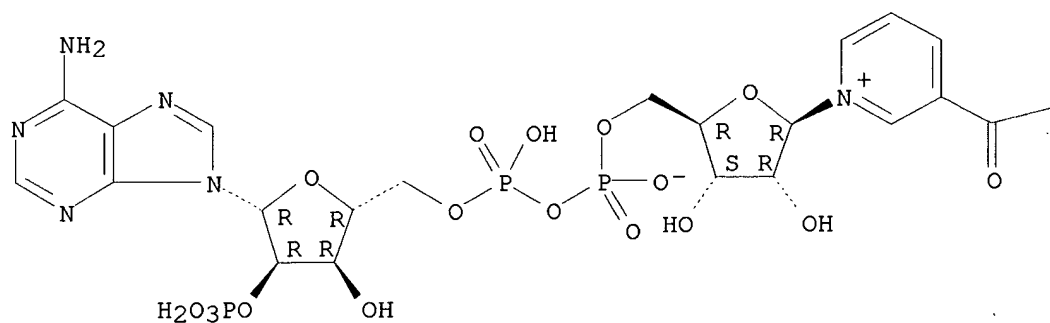
(NMN formation inhibitors, therapeutic use thereof, and identification and metabolic methods)

RN 53-59-8 HCAPLUS

CN Adenosine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate), 2'-(dihydrogen phosphate), P'.fwdarw.5'-ester with 3-(aminocarbonyl)-1-.beta.-D-ribofuranosylpyridinium, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

—NH<sub>2</sub>

RN 53-84-9 HCAPLUS

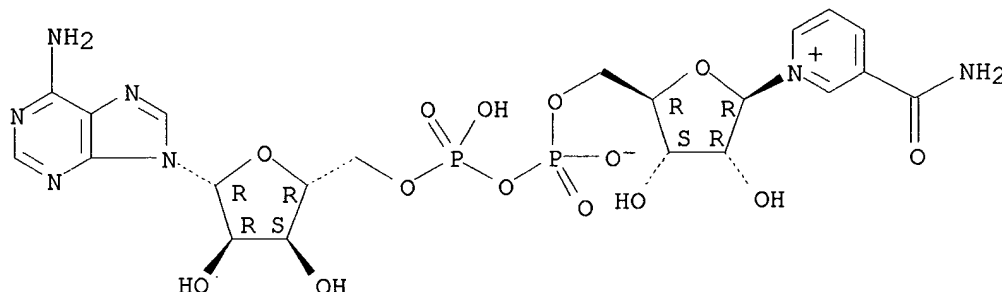
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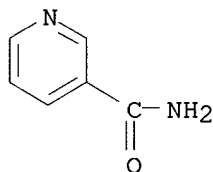
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CN Adenosine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate), P'.fwdarw.5'-ester with  
3-(aminocarbonyl)-1-.beta.-D-ribofuranosylpyridinium, inner salt (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

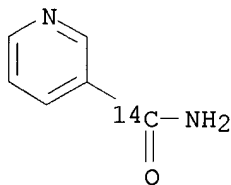
Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **98-92-0**, Nicotinamide  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL  
(Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(NMN formation inhibitors, therapeutic use thereof, and identification  
and metabolic methods)  
RN 98-92-0 HCAPLUS  
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **10119-18-3**, 3-Pyridinecarboxamide-14C  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU  
(Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process);  
USES (Uses)  
(NMN formation inhibitors, therapeutic use thereof, and identification  
and metabolic methods)  
RN 10119-18-3 HCAPLUS  
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide-14C (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **1094-61-7**, Nicotinamide mononucleotide  
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM  
(Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation,

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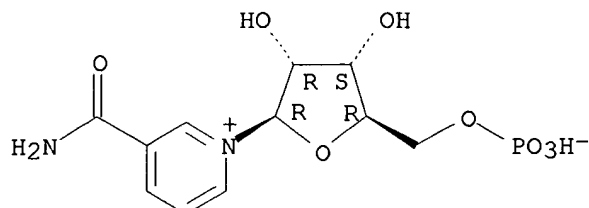
nonpreparative); PROC (Process)

(NMN formation inhibitors, therapeutic use thereof, and identification and metabolic methods)

RN 1094-61-7 HCAPLUS

CN Pyridinium, 3-(aminocarbonyl)-1-(5-O-phosphono-.beta.-D-ribofuranosyl)-, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 12 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2000:475645 HCAPLUS

DN 133:104969

TI Preparation of 2-oxoquinoline compounds used as immunosuppressive, anti-inflammatory, and anti-allergic agents

IN Inaba, Takashi; Kaya, Tetsudo; Iwamura, Hiroyuki

PA Japan Tobacco Inc., Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 116 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

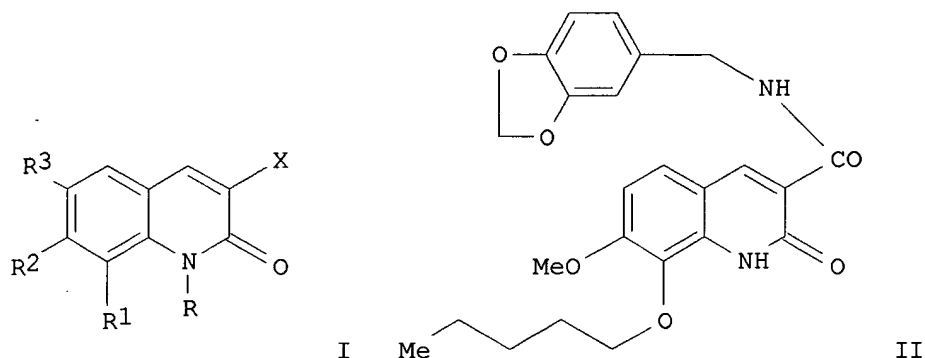
DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000040562	A1	20000713	WO 1999-JP7398	19991228
	W: AU, BR, CA, CN, ID, IN, KR, NZ, US, VN				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	JP 2000256323	A2	20000919	JP 1999-368621	19991227
	EP 1142877	A1	20011010	EP 1999-961472	19991228
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
PRAI	JP 1999-3498	A	19990108		
	WO 1999-JP7398	W	19991228		
OS	MARPAT 133:104969				
GI					

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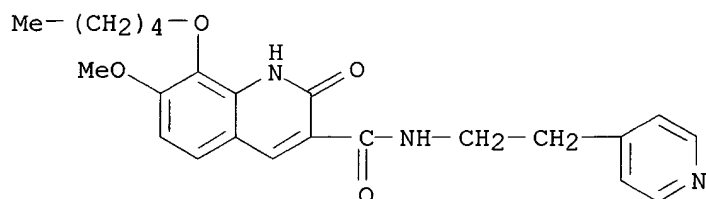
AB Title compds. [I; R = H, CH<sub>3</sub>; X = COOCH<sub>3</sub>, 4-FC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NHCO, 4-FC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NHCONHCH<sub>2</sub>, 4-FC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NHCOOCH<sub>2</sub>, 4-HOC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CONHCH<sub>2</sub>, COOH, CH<sub>2</sub>OH, (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NCH<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, 4-NH<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>NHCO, 4-NH<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>NHCO; R<sub>1</sub> = H, OH, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>O, HOOC(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>O, HO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>O, CH<sub>3</sub>CO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>O; R<sub>2</sub> = CH<sub>3</sub>O, OH, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>O; R<sub>3</sub> = H, CH<sub>3</sub>(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>O; n = 1, 2, 3, 4; etc] and medicinally acceptable salts are prep'd. and are acting selectively on cannabinoid receptors, particularly peripheral ones, have little adverse effects on the CNS, and exhibit excellent immunosuppressive, anti-inflammatory and antiallergic activities. These compds. are useful as regulators against cannabinoid receptors (particularly peripheral cannabinoid receptors), and serve as immunosuppressive, anti-inflammatory and antiallergic agents. Thus, the title compd. II was prep'd. and tested.

IT **219607-40-6P 282089-53-6P 283178-57-4P**  
**283178-59-6P 283178-60-9P 283178-62-1P**  
**283178-63-2P 283178-66-5P 283178-67-6P**  
**283178-75-6P**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (prepn. of oxoquinoline compds. used as **immunosuppressive**, anti-inflammatory, and anti-allergic agents)

RN 219607-40-6 HCAPLUS

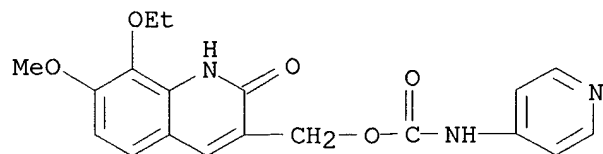
CN 3-Quinolinecarboxamide, 1,2-dihydro-7-methoxy-2-oxo-8-(pentyloxy)-N-[2-(4-pyridinyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 282089-53-6 HCAPLUS

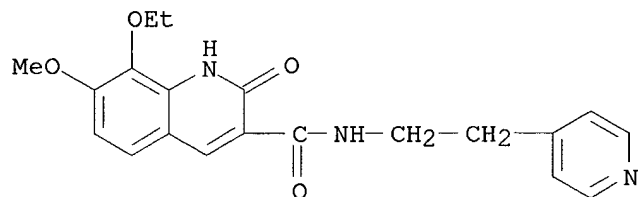
CN Carbamic acid, 4-pyridinyl-, (8-ethoxy-1,2-dihydro-7-methoxy-2-oxo-3-quinolinyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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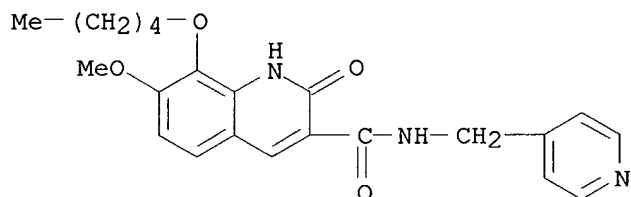
RN 283178-57-4 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Quinolinecarboxamide, 8-ethoxy-1,2-dihydro-7-methoxy-2-oxo-N-[2-(4-pyridinyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



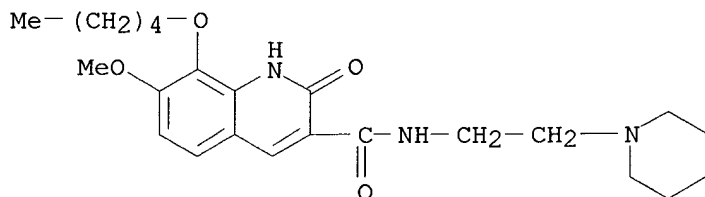
RN 283178-59-6 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Quinolinecarboxamide, 1,2-dihydro-7-methoxy-2-oxo-8-(pentyloxy)-N-(4-pyridinylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 283178-60-9 HCAPLUS

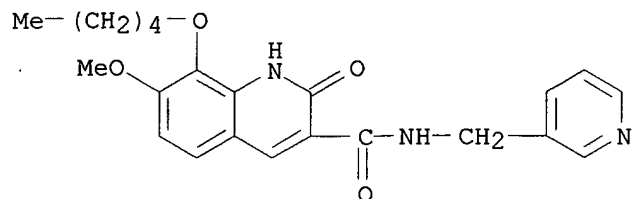
CN 3-Quinolinecarboxamide, 1,2-dihydro-7-methoxy-2-oxo-8-(pentyloxy)-N-[2-(1-piperidinyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 283178-62-1 HCAPLUS

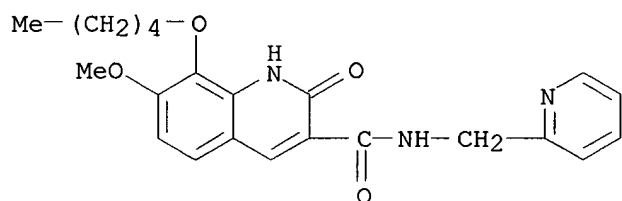
CN 3-Quinolinecarboxamide, 1,2-dihydro-7-methoxy-2-oxo-8-(pentyloxy)-N-(3-pyridinylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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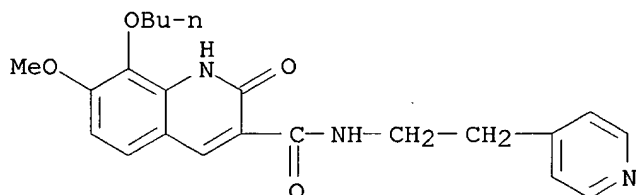
RN 283178-63-2 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Quinolinecarboxamide, 1,2-dihydro-7-methoxy-2-oxo-8-(pentyloxy)-N-(2-pyridinylmethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



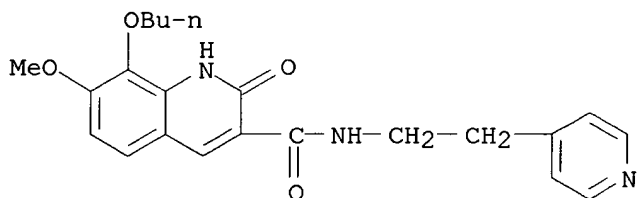
RN 283178-66-5 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Quinolinecarboxamide, 8-butoxy-1,2-dihydro-7-methoxy-2-oxo-N-[2-(4-pyridinyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 283178-67-6 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Quinolinecarboxamide, 8-butoxy-1,2-dihydro-7-methoxy-2-oxo-N-[2-(4-pyridinyl)ethyl]-, monohydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

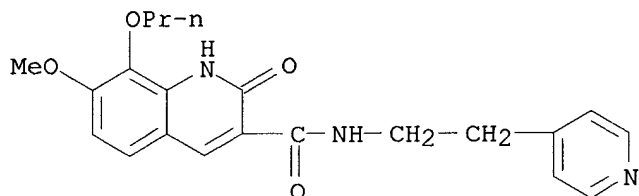
RN 283178-75-6 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Quinolinecarboxamide, 1,2-dihydro-7-methoxy-2-oxo-8-propoxy-N-[2-(4-pyridinyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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pyridinyl)ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



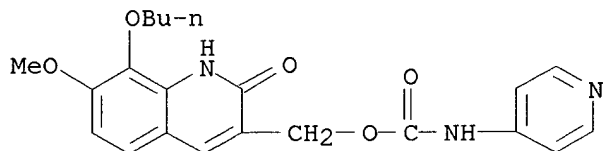
IT 283179-05-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of oxoquinoline compds. used as **immunosuppressive**, anti-inflammatory, and anti-allergic agents)

RN 283179-05-5 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, 4-pyridinyl-, (8-butoxy-1,2-dihydro-7-methoxy-2-oxo-3-quinolinyl)methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RE.CNT 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 13 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2000:227631 HCAPLUS

DN 132:251085

TI Preparation of 2-substituted heterocyclic sulfonamides as non-immunosuppressive hair growth promoters

IN McIver, John Mcmillan; Degenhardt, Charles Raymond; Eickhoff, David Joseph

PA The Procter &amp; Gamble Company, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 52 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000018735	A1	20000406	WO 1999-US22212	19990924
W: AU, BR, CA, CN, JP, MX				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 6300341	B1	20011009	US 1999-400679	19990921
AU 9960599	A1	20000417	AU 1999-60599	19990924
BR 9914208	A	20010703	BR 1999-14208	19990924
EP 1119550	A1	20010801	EP 1999-969716	19990924
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
PRAI US 1998-102539P	P	19980930		

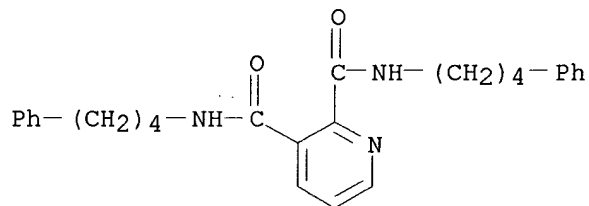
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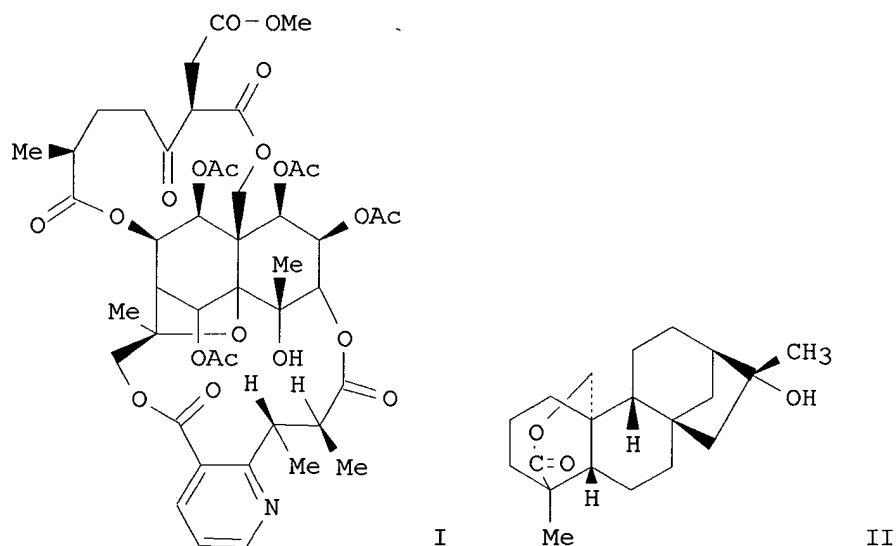
WO 1999-US22212 W 19990924  
 OS MARPAT 132:251085  
 GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.  
 AB The title compds. I [V = heteroatom; G = alkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, etc.; Z is a heterocycle; W = nil, H, alkyl; A = nil, alkyl; X, Y = CO, N, O, S; R2, R3 = nil, H, alkyl, arylalkyl; R4 = alkyl; R5, R6 = nil, H, alkyl, aryl, etc; Q = CH2, CHR7, NR7, S, SO, SO2; R7-R10 = nil, H, alkyl, alkenyl, etc.], useful for treating hair loss in mammals, were prepd. E.g., (S)-N-(3,4-dimethoxyphenylsulfonyl)-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-3-isoquinolinecarboxylic acid 1,7-diphenyl-4-heptylamide was prepd.  
 IT **262843-24-3P**  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
 (prepn. of heterocyclic sulfonamides as non-immunosuppressive hair growth promoters)  
 RN 262843-24-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2,3-Pyridinedicarboxamide, N,N'-bis(4-phenylbutyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 14 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 AN 1999:776522 HCAPLUS  
 DN 132:248532  
 TI Searching for immunosuppressive and anti-HIV active constituents from Tripterygium genus  
 AU Duan, Hongquan; Takaishi, Yoshihisa; Bando, Masahiko; Kido, Masaru; Momota, Hiroshi; Ohmoto, Yasukazu; Taki, Takao; Imakura, Yasuhiro; Lee, Kuohsiung; Jia, Yongfong; Li, Duan  
 CS Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of Tokushima, Japan  
 SO Tennen Yuki Kagobutsu Toronkai Koen Yoshishu (1999), 41st, 535-540  
 CODEN: TYKYDS  
 PB Nippon Kagakkai  
 DT Journal  
 LA Japanese  
 GI

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AB Tripterygium has been used as traditional Chinese medicine for the treatment of cancer and as an insecticide for hundreds of years. Recently, the exts. (the so-called total multi-glycoside or T11) derived from a water/chloroform ext. of the roots of *T. wilfordii* Hook f. have been used in clin. treatment of rheumatoid arthritis, skin disorders, in male-fertility control and other inflammatory and autoimmune diseases. The precise mechanism of the therapeutic effect of T11, however, has not been completely delineated. In order to search bioactive constituents of this genus, the authors started work on the isolation of the immunosuppressive and anti-HIV active principles of *T. hypoglaucum* and the exts. (T11) of *T. wilfordii*. Repeated column chromatog. of the EtOAc-sol. fraction from the methanol ext. of the root bark of *Tripterygium hypoglaucum* (Levi.) Hutch and the exts. of *T. wilfordii* Hook f. yielded five novel sesquiterpene derivs., including I, from *T. hypoglaucum* and eleven new sesquiterpene alkaloids, three new diterpenoids (e.g. 3.beta.,19-dihydroxyabieta-8,11,13-triene) from the exts. (T11) of *T. wilfordii*. I was a sesquiterpene pyridine alkaloid derived from dihydroagarofuran polyol esters; it was shown to contain evoninic acid and a monoterpene moiety by anal. of 2D NMR spectral data, and finally its structure was detd. by x-ray anal. I had a monoterpene structure bonded to the sesquiterpene mol. by ester linkage and is a unique sesquiterpenoid first found in a natural source. In bioactive screening of the compds. isolated, the authors examd. inhibitory effect on cytokine prodn. and anti-HIV activity. II and another compd. showed significant inhibitory effect on cytokine prodn. from lipopolysaccharide-stimulated human peripheral mononuclear cells compared with the ref. compd. (prednisolone). A compd. with a dihydroagarofuran skeleton inhibited HIV replication in H9 lymphocytes with an EC50 value of <0.10 mg/mL and inhibited uninfected H9 cell growth with an IC50 value of >100 mg/mL; the calcd. therapeutic index value was >1000. In general, TI>5.0 is considered to be significant activity; 4 compds. showed extremely potent anti-HIV activity with a TI value of >1000, uncommon in bioactive compds. from a natural source.

IT **262601-66-1P**

RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study);

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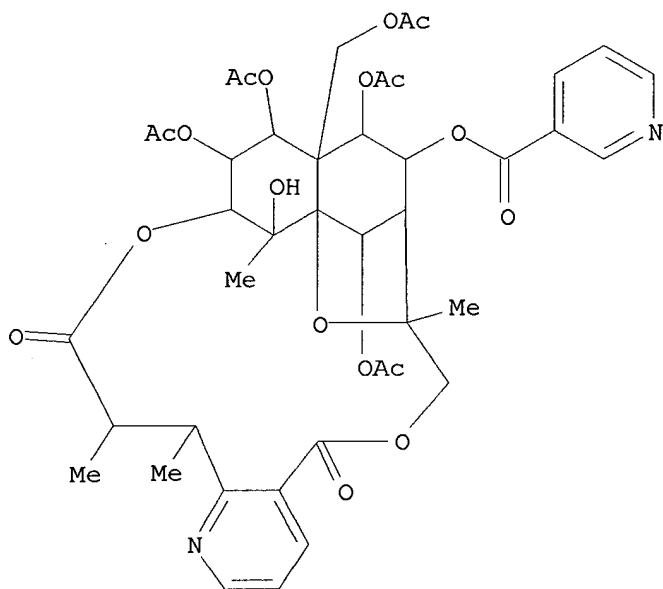
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OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation)

(isolation from *Tripterygium wilfordii* and structure of)

RN 262601-66-1 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, (8R,9R,10R,11S,12R,13R,14R,15S,18S,19S,20S,21S,22S)-10,13,14,21-tetrakis(acetyloxy)-12-[(acetyloxy)methyl]-5,7,8,9,10,12,13,14,15,17,18,19-dodecahydro-20-hydroxy-8,18,19,20-tetramethyl-5,17-dioxo-8,11-epoxy-9,12-ethano-11,15-methano-11H-[1,8]dioxacycloheptadecino[4,3-b]pyridin-22-yl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 259823-31-9P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation)

(novel sesquiterpene deriv. from *Tripterygium hypoglaucum* root bark and its anti-HIV activity)

RN 259823-31-9 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, (8R,9R,10R,11S,12R,13R,14R,15S,20S,21S,22R)-13,21,22-tris(acetyloxy)-12-[(acetyloxy)methyl]-10-(benzoyloxy)-5,7,8,9,10,12,13,14,15,17,18,19-dodecahydro-20-hydroxy-8,18,19,20-tetramethyl-5,17-dioxo-8,11-epoxy-9,12-ethano-11,15-methano-11H-[1,8]dioxacycloheptadecino[4,3-b]pyridin-14-yl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

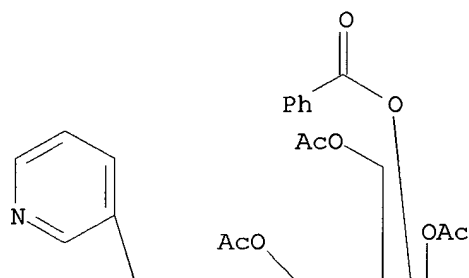
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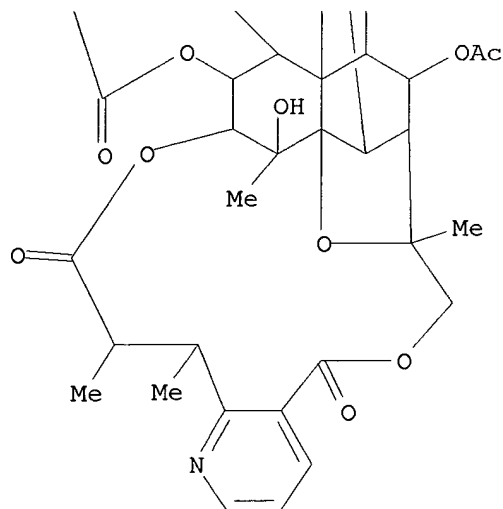
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PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A

IT **226975-99-1P**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP (Preparation)

(novel sesquiterpene deriv. from *Tripterygium hypoglaucum* root bark and its anti-HIV and **immunosuppressive** activity)

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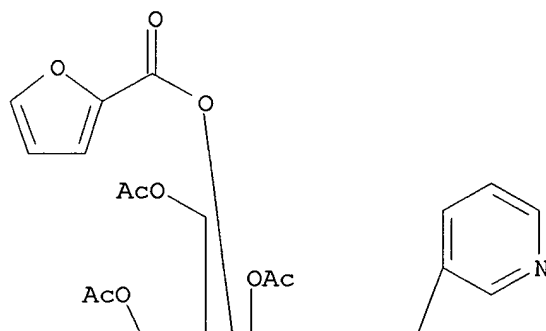
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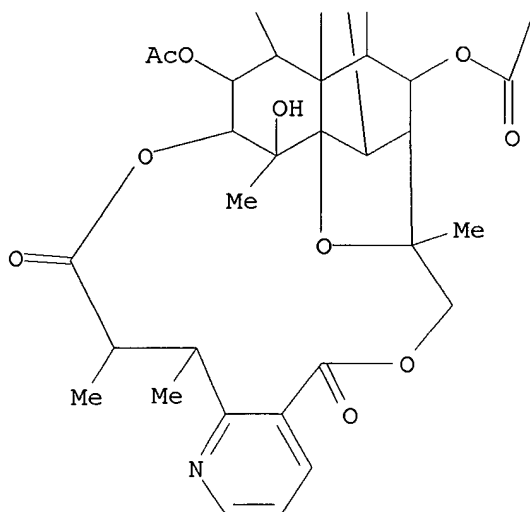
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RN 226975-99-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, (8R,9R,10R,11S,12R,13R,14R,15S,20S,21S,22R)-13,14,21-tris(acetyloxy)-12-[(acetyloxy)methyl]-10-[(2-furanylcarbonyl)oxy]-5,7,8,9,10,12,13,14,15,17,18,19-dodecahydro-20-hydroxy-8,18,19,20-tetramethyl-5,17-dioxo-8,11-epoxy-9,12-ethano-11,15-methano-11H-[1,8]dioxacycloheptadecino[4,3-b]pyridin-22-yl ester (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 2-A



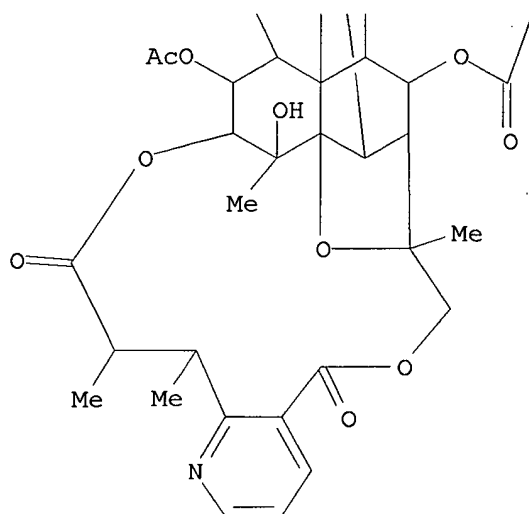
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PAGE 2-A



L28 ANSWER 15 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1999:690954 HCAPLUS

DN 131:307106

TI Use of vitamin PP compounds as cytoprotective agents in chemotherapy

IN Biedermann, Elfi; Hasmann, Max; Loser, Roland; Rattel, Benno; Reiter, Friedemann; Schein, Barbara; Schemainda, Isabel; Seibel, Klaus; Vogt, Klaus; Wosikowski, Katja

PA Klinge Pharma GmbH, Germany

SO PCT Int. Appl., 145 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9953920	A1	19991028	WO 1999-EP2686	19990421
	W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	DE 19818044	A1	19991028	DE 1998-19818044	19980422
	EP 1031564	A1	20000830	EP 1999-103814	19990226
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO			
	AU 9939282	A1	19991108	AU 1999-39282	19990421
	EP 1079832	A1	20010307	EP 1999-922119	19990421
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI			
	JP 2002512190	T2	20020423	JP 2000-544324	19990421
	WO 2000050399	A1	20000831	WO 2000-EP1628	20000228
	W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU,			

PCT  
Equivalent  
Record

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CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1154998 A1 20011121 EP 2000-907642 20000228

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

PRAI DE 1998-19818044 A 19980422

EP 1999-103814 A 19990226

WO 1999-EP2686 W 19990421

WO 2000-EP1628 W 20000228

OS MARPAT 131:307106

AB The invention relates to the use of vitamin PP compds. and/or compds. with anti-pellagra activity such as for example nicotinic acid (niacin), and nicotinamide (niacin-amide, vitamin PP, vitamin B3) for the redn., elimination or prevention of side-effects of different degrees as well as for neutralization of acute side-effects in immunosuppressive or cancerostatic chemotherapy or diagnosis, esp. with substituted pyridine carboxamides, as well as combination medicaments with an amt. of compds. with vitamin B3 and/or anti-pellagra activity and chemotherapeutic agents are esp. considered in the mentioned chemotherapies and indications. Nicotinamide at 500 mg/kg twice daily protected mice treated i.p. with antitumor N-[4-(1-diphenylmethylpiperidin-4-yl)butyl]-3-(pyridin-3-yl)propionamide. There were no deaths in the nicotinamide-treated mice and the strong redn. of leukocytes was completely prevented.

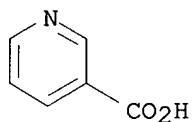
IT **59-67-6**, Nicotinic acid, biological studies **98-92-0**, Nicotinamide **11032-50-1**, Vitamin PP

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(vitamin PP compds. as cytoprotective agents in chemotherapy)

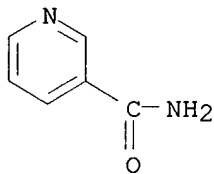
RN 59-67-6 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 98-92-0 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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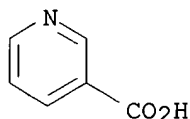
RN 11032-50-1 HCAPLUS  
CN Vitamin PP (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

\*\*\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE \*\*\*

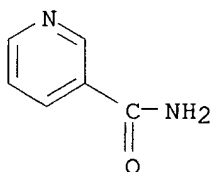
IT 59-67-6D, Nicotinic acid, derivs. 98-92-0D,  
Nicotinamide, derivs.

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(vitamin PP compds. as cytoprotective agents in chemotherapy)

RN 59-67-6 HCAPLUS  
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 98-92-0 HCAPLUS  
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 16 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1999:495258 HCAPLUS

DN 131:129907

TI Preparation and formulation of tricyclic compounds as immunosuppressants  
and allergy inhibitors

IN Tanimoto, Norihiko; Hasegawa, Yasushi; Haga, Nobuhiro

PA Shionogi & Co., Ltd., Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 298 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

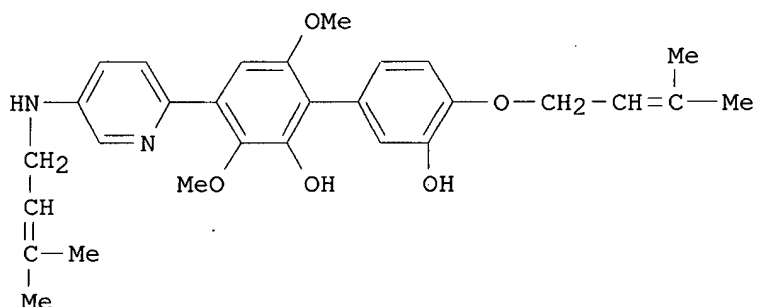
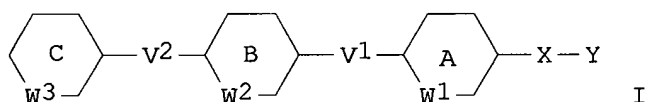
LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9938829	A1	19990805	WO 1999-JP297	19990126
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2318368	AA	19990805	CA 1999-2318368	19990126

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AU 9919837            A1    19990816            AU 1999-19837        19990126  
 AU 742641            B2    20020110  
 EP 1052238            A1    20001115            EP 1999-900676        19990126  
           R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
           IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO  
 BR 9908539            A    20001205            BR 1999-8539        19990126  
 NO 2000003706        A    20000914            NO 2000-3706        20000719  
 PRAI JP 1998-15554    A    19980128  
       WO 1999-JP297    W    19990126  
 OS    MARPAT 131:129907  
 GI



AB The title compds. I [each of ring A, ring B and ring C is independently a substituted or unsubstituted arom. ring or a substituted or unsubstituted five or six-membered heterocycle which may be condensed with a benzene ring; when ring A, ring B and/or ring C is a substituted or unsubstituted five-membered heterocycle, W1, W2 and/or W3 represents a bond; X is O or NR1 (where R1 is hydrogen, a lower alkyl or the like); Y is hydrogen, a lower alkyl, a lower alkenyl or the like; one of V1 and V2 is a single bond and the other is a single bond, O, etc.] are prepd. The title compd. II in vitro showed IC50 of 400 ng/mL against the growth of mouse EL4 cells. The inhibiting activities of compds. of this invention against the prodn. of IgE were also demonstrated.

IT **234424-57-8P 234424-60-3P**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
 (prepn. of tricyclic compds. as **immunosuppressants** and allergy inhibitors)

RN 234424-57-8 HCAPLUS

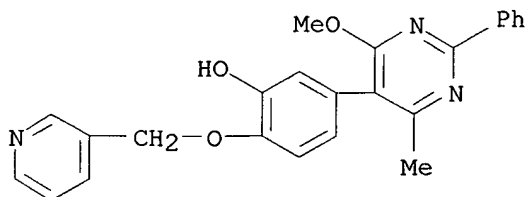
CN Phenol, 5-(4-methoxy-6-methyl-2-phenyl-5-pyrimidinyl)-2-(3-pyridinylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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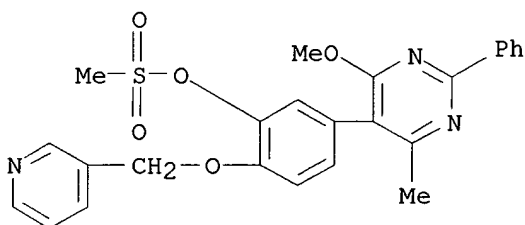
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RN 234424-60-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN Phenol, 5-(4-methoxy-6-methyl-2-phenyl-5-pyrimidinyl)-2-(3-pyridinylmethoxy)-, methanesulfonate (ester) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 17 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1999:425755 HCAPLUS

DN 131:58698

TI Preparation of purine derivatives as type 2 helper T cell-selective immune response suppressors

IN Isobe, Yoshiaki; Ogita, Haruhisa; Tobe, Masanori; Takaku, Haruo; Matsui, Hiroyuki; Tomizawa, Hideyuki

PA Japan Energy Corporation, Japan

SO PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

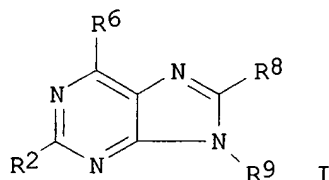
LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9932122	A1	19990701	WO 1998-JP5779	19981221
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2315733	AA	19990701	CA 1998-2315733	19981221
AU 9916846	A1	19990712	AU 1999-16846	19981221
AU 740321	B2	20011101		
EP 1043021	A1	20001011	EP 1998-961450	19981221
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				

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ZA 9811778	A	19990622	ZA 1998-11778	19981222
US 6376501	Bl	20020423	US 2000-582176	20000621
PRAI JP 1997-353462	A	19971222		
WO 1998-JP5779	W	19981221		
OS MARPAT 131:58698				
GI				



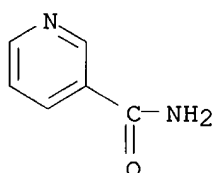
AB The title suppressors, immune response modulators and antiallergic agents contain purine derivs. I as the active ingredients, wherein R2 = H or hydrocarbyl, R6 = amino mono- or disubstituted by OH, NH2 or hydrocarbyl, R8 = OH, SH, acyloxy or hydrocarbyloxycarbonyloxy, and R9 = hydrocarbyl, provided that in the hydrocarbyl represented by R2 and R9, -CH2- not directly bonded to the purine skeleton may be replaced by CO, SO2, O or S and C-H not directly bonded to the purine skeleton may be replaced by N, C-halogeno or C-CN. Thus, 8-bromo-9-benzyladenine was heated 5 h in HCl at reflux, cooled, and neutralized with NH3 to prep. 88.5% 9-benzyl-8-hydroxyadenine.

IT **98-92-0**, Nicotinamide

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)  
(purine derivs. as type 2 helper T cell-selective immune response suppressors)

RN 98-92-0 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RE.CNT 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 18 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1999:419263 HCAPLUS

DN 131:169272

TI Purine metabolites suppress proliferation of human NK cells through a lineage-specific purine receptor

AU Miller, Jeffrey S.; Cervenka, Tereza; Lund, Jeanne; Okazaki, Ian J.; Moss, Joel

CS Department of Medicine, University of Minnesota Cancer Center, Minneapolis, MN, 55455, USA

SO Journal of Immunology (1999), 162(12), 7376-7382  
CODEN: JOIMA3; ISSN: 0022-1767

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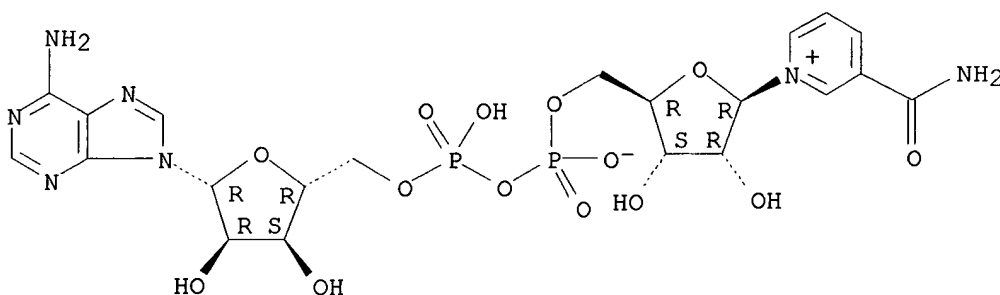


PB American Association of Immunologists  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 AB NK cell proliferation is suppressed in some patients with cancer by unknown mechanisms. Because purine metabolites released into the extracellular space during cell lysis may affect cell function, the authors hypothesized that these metabolites could serve as feedback regulators of NK cell proliferation. Sorted NK (CD56+/CD3-) cells were incubated with IL-2 (1000 U/mL) in a 4-day thymidine uptake assay with or without 10-10,000 .mu.M of nucleotides. Adenine nucleotides inhibited NK cell proliferation, with ATP = ADP > 5'-adenylylimidodiphosphate > AMP = adenosine; ADP-ribose and NAD, but not nicotinamide or UTP, caused a dose-dependent suppression of thymidine uptake. A total of 100 .mu.M ATP, a concn. that induced a maximal (80%) inhibition of thymidine uptake, did not inhibit cytotoxic activity against K562 targets. Because NK cells retained the ability to lyse K562 targets 4 days after exposure to 500 .mu.M ATP or 1000 .mu.M adenosine, inhibition of thymidine uptake was not due to cell death. Incubation of NK cells with dibutyryl cAMP and forskolin also suppressed thymidine uptake. Cholera toxin and pertussis toxin suppressed NK cell proliferation. Pertussis toxin did not block the adenine nucleotide effects. Further, ATP, but not adenosine or other nucleotides, markedly increased intracellular cAMP in a dose-dependent manner. The ATP-induced increase in cAMP was specific to cytolytic cells, because CD19+ B cells and CD4+ T cells did not increase their intracellular cAMP. Thus, NK proliferation is regulated via purine receptors by adenine nucleotides, which may play a role in decreased NK cell activity. The response to adenine nucleotides is lineage-specific.

IT 53-84-9, NAD 98-92-0, 3-Pyridinecarboxamide  
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)  
 (purine metabolites suppress proliferation of human natural killer cells via lineage-specific purine receptors)

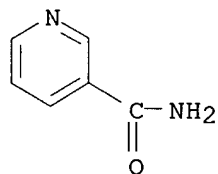
RN 53-84-9 HCAPLUS  
 CN Adenosine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate), P'.fwdarw.5'-ester with 3-(aminocarbonyl)-1-.beta.-D-ribofuranosylpyridinium, inner salt (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 98-92-0 HCAPLUS  
 CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

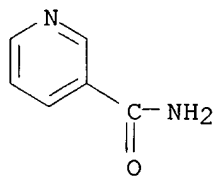
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RE.CNT 37 THERE ARE 37 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 19 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
AN 1999:30697 HCAPLUS  
DN 130:246551  
TI Oxygen radical production in human mononuclear blood cells is not  
suppressed by drugs used in clinical islet transplantation  
AU Weinand, S.; Jahr, H.; Hering, B. J.; Federlin, K.; Bretzel, R. G.  
CS Medizinische Klinik III und Poliklinik, Justus-Liebig-Universität Giessen,  
Giessen, D-35385, Germany  
SO Journal of Molecular Medicine (Berlin) (1999), 77(1), 121-122  
CODEN: JMLME8; ISSN: 0946-2716  
PB Springer-Verlag  
DT Journal  
LA English  
AB Inflammatory islet damage mediated by cytokines and oxygen radicals may  
limit the success of clin. islet transplantation for treatment of  
insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus. In this study, we investigated  
whether drugs such as currently used in islet-transplanted patients  
inhibit the release of IL-1.beta., TNF.alpha., and superoxide from  
mononuclear blood cells in vitro. Methylprednisolone (10 .mu.g/mL)  
inhibited the release of IL-1.beta. and TNF.alpha., but had no effect on  
superoxide generation. Both pentoxifylline (66 .mu.g/mL) and cyclosporin  
A (300 ng/mL) slightly inhibited TNF.alpha. release without affecting  
IL-1.beta. or superoxide generation. Nicotinamide (0.25 mM) did not  
interfere with the generation TNF.alpha. or superoxide and only slightly  
inhibited IL-1.beta. prodn. A combination of methylprednisolone,  
pentoxifylline, cyclosporin A, and nicotinamide inhibited TNF.alpha.  
generation by 74.+-.6% (mean value.+-.SEM, mononuclear blood cells from  
seven diabetic patients) without affecting IL-1.beta. or superoxide  
generation. These data show that std. immunosuppressive therapy in islet  
transplanted patients may partially inhibit cytokine release but does not  
affect the generation of potentially islet-toxic superoxide from  
mononuclear cells.  
IT 98-92-0, Nicotinamide  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological  
study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES  
(Uses)  
(oxygen radical prodn. in human mononuclear blood cells is not  
suppressed by drugs used in clin. islet transplantation)  
RN 98-92-0 HCAPLUS  
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

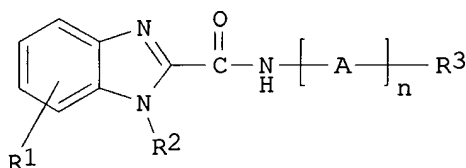
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RE.CNT 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L28 ANSWER 20 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
AN 1998:603047 HCAPLUS  
DN 129:285986  
TI Benzimidazole derivatives as immunosuppressant and antiinflammatory drugs  
IN Nishi, Takao; Sato, Seiji; Eitani, Takeshi; Yukawa, Hirotaka; Koga, Nobuyuki; Saito, Mikiyasu; Yoshinaga, Shinji  
PA Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan  
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 51 pp.  
CODEN: JKXXAF  
DT Patent  
LA Japanese  
FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 10245338	A2	19980914	JP 1998-569	19980106
	JP 2858002	B2	19990217		
PRAI	JP 1997-74		19970106		
OS	MARPAT 129:285986				
GI					



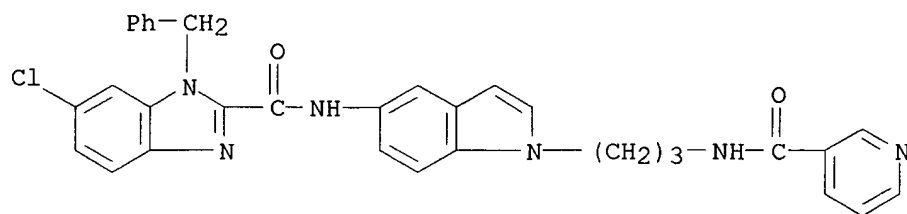
I

AB Benzimidazole derivs. (I; R1 = H, halogen; R2 = Ph low alkyl; R3 = indolyl, indolyl heterocyclic ring; A = low alkylene; n = 0, 1) and their salts are claimed as cGMP PDE inhibitors, cell proliferation inhibitors, collagen synthesis and secretion inhibitors, immunosuppressant and antiinflammatory drugs. I were prepd., and their activities were tested in animal models. Formulation examples e.g. tablets and injections of I were also given.

IT **187738-91-6P**  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(benzimidazole derivs. as **immunosuppressant** and antiinflammatory drugs)

RN 187738-91-6 HCAPLUS  
CN 1H-Benzimidazole-2-carboxamide, 6-chloro-1-(phenylmethyl)-N-[1-[3-[(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)amino]propyl]-1H-indol-5-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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L28 ANSWER 21 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1998:474064 HCAPLUS

DN 129:127176

TI Transdermal therapeutic system

IN Dittgen, Michael; Fricke, Sabine; Voelkel, Christoph; Ahrens, Kathrin; Gerecke, Hagen

PA Jenapharm G.m.b.H. und Co. K.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 12 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 19701949	A1	19980716	DE 1997-19701949	19970113
	WO 9830203	A2	19980716	WO 1998-DE157	19980113
	WO 9830203	A3	19990422		
	W: AL, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, SG, SI, SK, SL, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9866078	A1	19980803	AU 1998-66078	19980113
	AU 740912	B2	20011115		
	BR 9806747	A	20000314	BR 1998-6747	19980113
	EP 1014954	A2	20000705	EP 1998-907826	19980113
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
	JP 2002512600	T2	20020423	JP 1998-530471	19980113
	US 6238284	B1	20010529	US 1999-341416	19990910
	US 2001018073	A1	20010830	US 2001-801184	20010305
PRAI	DE 1997-19701949	A	19970113		
	WO 1998-DE157	W	19980113		
	US 1999-341416	A1	19990910		

AB A transdermal therapeutic system for use on the skin or mucous membranes comprises an active agent in the form of a solid dispersion in an inert carrier, combined with .gtoreq.1 water structure-breaking agent and/or .gtoreq.1 water structure-reinforcing agent in a common matrix. The water structure-breaking agent is a carboxamide (e.g. urea, nicotinamide, succinamide, AcNHMe) which provides a relaxation time of >120 ms. The water structure-reinforcing agent is a polyol (e.g. glycerin, ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, sugar alc.) which provides a relaxation time of preferably <80 ms. When used in combination to provide a precise flux rate across the skin, the structure-breaking and -reinforcing agents are

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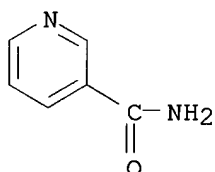
preferably in a ratio of (2:1)-(1:2). Thus, a 0.5% testosterone hydrogel contg. testosterone 0.500, gel matrix-forming agent 0.500, solubilizer 1 (not specified) 0.500, solubilizer 2 (not specified) 46.875, and H2O to 100.00 g permeated through cow udder skin (thickness 1.2 mm) at 3.1 .mu.g/cm2/h. Corresponding hydrogels addnl. contg. nicotinamide (0.5 mol/kg), lactose (45 g/kg) as a solid dispersion, or nicotinamide + lactose showed permeation rates of 5.5, 7.4, and 11.8 .mu.g/cm2/h, resp.

IT 98-92-0, Nicotinamide

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(transdermal therapeutic system)

RN 98-92-0 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L28 ANSWER 22 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1998:12571 HCAPLUS

DN 128:125366

TI Prevention of photoimmunosuppression and photocarcinogenesis by topical nicotinamide

AU Gensler, Helen L.

CS Arizona Cancer Center, College of Medicine, Cancer Prevention and Control Program, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ, 85724, USA

SO Nutrition and Cancer (1997), 29(2), 157-162

CODEN: NUCADQ; ISSN: 0163-5581

PB Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Inc.

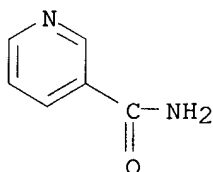
DT Journal

LA English

AB UV B irradiation leads to a potent immunosuppression of the capacity to reject syngeneic, antigenic tumors. If this immunosuppression is critical for the development of most skin tumors, then its prevention should result in prevention of photocarcinogenesis. We previously showed a correlation between the inhibition of photoimmunosuppression and prevention of photocarcinogenesis by dl-.alpha.-tocopherol, tannic acid, or .alpha.-difluoromethylornithine. The current study was designed to determine whether topical nicotinamide, the active form of vitamin B-3, or niacin, prevents immunosuppression and skin cancer in UV-irradiated mice. In a passive transfer assay for immunosuppression, splenocytes from UV-irradiated mice enhanced the growth of antigenic tumor challenges in recipient mice. Treatment of the UV-irradiated mice with 40 .mu.mol of nicotinamide twice weekly starting two weeks before UV irradiation and throughout the experiment prevented this immunosuppression. UVB irradiation consisted of five weekly 30-min exposures to banks of six FS40 Westinghouse fluorescent sunlamps. Mice received approx. 6.2 .times. 10<sup>5</sup> J/m<sup>2</sup> in the passive transfer assays and 1.09 .times. 10<sup>6</sup> J/m<sup>2</sup> in the photocarcinogenesis studies. Application of nicotinamide to UV-irradiated mice reduced skin tumor incidence from 75% to 42.5% (p = 0.016, Cox proportional hazards analysis). Thus topical nicotinamide prevented the immunosuppression and skin tumor induction by UVB irradiation.

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IT **98-92-0**, Nicotinamide  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (prevention of photoimmunosuppression and photocarcinogenesis by topical nicotinamide)  
 RN 98-92-0 HCAPLUS  
 CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



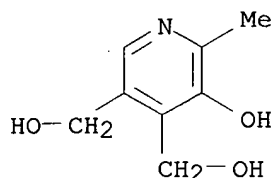
L28 ANSWER 23 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 AN 1997:713985 HCAPLUS  
 DN 128:3225  
 TI Pyridoxine deficiency: new approaches in immunosuppression and chemotherapy  
 AU Trakatellis, Antonios; Dimitriadou, Afrodite; Trakatelli, Myrto  
 CS Department of Biological Chemistry, Medical School, Aristoteles University of Thessaloniki, Greece  
 SO Postgraduate Medical Journal (1997), 73(864), 617-622  
 CODEN: PGMJAO; ISSN: 0032-5473  
 PB BMJ Publishing Group  
 DT Journal; General Review  
 LA English  
 AB A review with 25 refs. Pyridoxine deficiency leads to impairment of immune responses. It appears that the basic derangement is the decreased rate of prodn. of one-carbon units necessary for the synthesis of nucleic acids. The key factor is a pyridoxine enzyme, serine hydroxymethyltransferase. This enzyme is very low in resting lymphocytes but increases significantly under the influence of antigenic or mitogenic stimuli, thus supplying the increased demand for nucleic acid synthesis during an immune response. Serine hydroxymethyl-transferase activity is depressed by deoxypyridoxine, a potent antagonist of pyridoxal phosphate, and also by known immunosuppressive or antiproliferative agents. The combination of these agents is additive. Our results lead us to suggest the following medical applications: (a) combination of deoxypyridoxine with immunosuppressive or chemotherapeutic drugs may be effective in cases of immunosuppressive therapy or organ transplantation, (b) the development of special agents directed against the serine hydroxymethyltransferase apoprotein may prove to be a valuable medical tool, since this enzyme presents an excellent target for chemotherapy, (c) lymphocytes of individual patients could be used to design tailor-made specific immunosuppressive or chemotherapeutic treatment, and (d) the serine hydroxymethyltransferase activity of lymphocyte culture presents an excellent indicator for the evaluation of potency of immunosuppressive, chemotherapeutic or genotoxic compds. in a simple and rapid test.  
 IT **65-23-6**  
 RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study) (deficiency; pyridoxine deficiency in new approaches to

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**immunosuppression** and chemotherapy)

RN 65-23-6 HCAPLUS

CN 3,4-Pyridinedimethanol, 5-hydroxy-6-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (pyridoxine deficiency in new approaches to **immunosuppression** and chemotherapy)

L28 ANSWER 24 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1997:617007 HCAPLUS

DN 127:288186

TI Methods of treating neurological diseases and etiologically related symptomology using carbonyl trapping agents in combination with previously known medicaments

IN Shapiro, Howard K.

PA USA

SO U.S., 37 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 26,617, abandoned.  
 CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5668117	A	19970916	US 1993-62201	19930629
	WO 9501096	A1	19950112	WO 1994-US7277	19940628
	W: AU, CA, JP				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	CA 2166383	AA	19950112	CA 1994-2166383	19940628
	AU 9472144	A1	19950124	AU 1994-72144	19940628
	AU 692454	B2	19980611		
	EP 707446	A1	19960424	EP 1994-921405	19940628
	R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
	JP 08512055	T2	19961217	JP 1994-503597	19940628
PRAI	US 1991-660561		19910222		
	US 1993-26617		19930223		
	US 1993-62201		19930629		
	WO 1994-US7277		19940628		
OS	MARPAT 127:288186				
AB	Therapeutic comps. comprising an effective amt. of at least one carbonyl trapping agent alone or in combination with a therapeutically effective of a co-agent or medicament are disclosed. The comps. are used to treat a mammal suffering from a neurol. disease characterized by covalent bond crosslinking between the nerve cells, other cellular structures and their intracellular and extracellular components, with disease-induced carbonyl-contg. aliph. or arom. hydrocarbons present in mammals.				
IT	<b>58-56-0</b> , Pyridoxine hydrochloride <b>59-67-6</b> , Nicotinic acid, biological studies <b>98-92-0</b> , Nicotinamide				

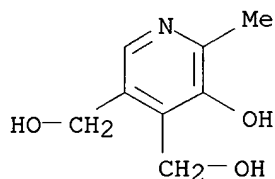
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RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(carbonyl trapping agent combination with other drug for treatment of neurol. diseases and etiol. related symptomol.)

RN 58-56-0 HCAPLUS

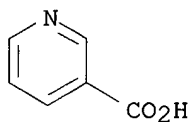
CN 3,4-Pyridinedimethanol, 5-hydroxy-6-methyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

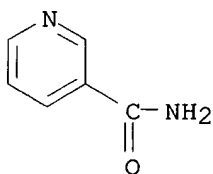
RN 59-67-6 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 98-92-0 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L28 ANSWER 25 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1997:562996 HCAPLUS

DN 127:239123

TI Combinations having immunosuppressive effects, containing cyclooxygenase-2-inhibitors and 5-lipoxygenase inhibitors

IN Gregory, Susan A.; Isakson, Peter C.; Anderson, Gary

PA G.D. Searle & Co., USA; Gregory, Susan A.; Isakson, Peter C.; Anderson, Gary

SO PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

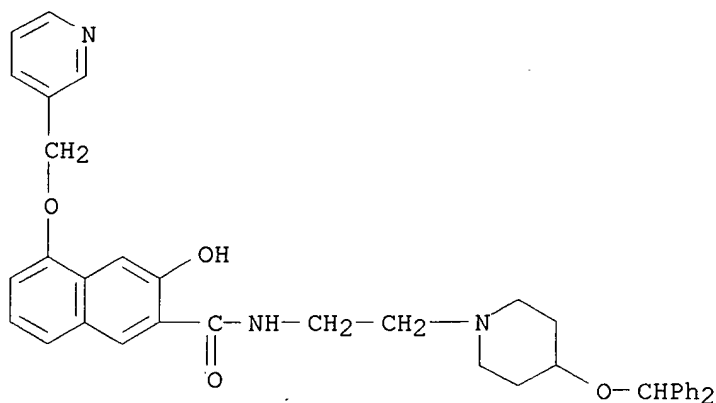
LA English

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FAN.CNT 1

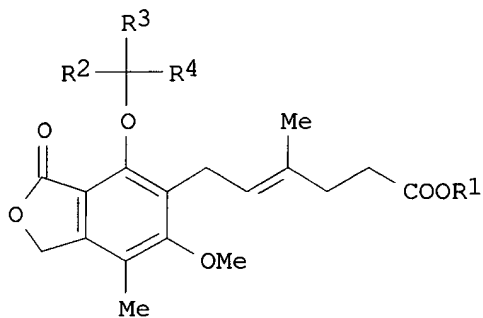
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9729776	A1	19970821	WO 1997-US1558	19970212
	W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
	RW:	KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	CA 2246265	AA	19970821	CA 1997-2246265	19970212
	AU 9718505	A1	19970902	AU 1997-18505	19970212
	EP 888127	A1	19990107	EP 1997-904133	19970212
	EP 888127	B1	20011212		
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI			
	JP 2000504723	T2	20000418	JP 1997-529363	19970212
	AT 210461	E	20011215	AT 1997-904133	19970212
	US 6376528	B1	20020423	US 1999-430072	19991018
PRAI	US 1996-600622	A1	19960213		
	WO 1997-US1558	W	19970212		
	US 1998-189463	B1	19981110		
OS	MARPAT 127:239123				
AB	Treatment with a cyclooxygenase-2 inhibitor and a 5-lipoxygenase inhibitor is described as being useful in reducing recipient rejection of transplanted organs and for treatment of autoimmune diseases. 4-[5-(3-Fluoro-4-methoxyphenyl)-3-(difluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-1-yl]benzenesulfonamide and N'-[3-[5-(4-fluorophenoxy)-2-furyl]-1-methyl-2-propynyl]-N'-hydroxyurea were prepd. and a combination of these 2 compds. showed a delay in rejection time of skin grafts while treatment alone of each of these compds. resulted in no prolongation of graft survival.				
IT	<b>143964-80-1</b> , F-1322				
	RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (cyclooxygenase-2 and 5-lipoxygenase inhibitor combinations with <b>immunosuppressive</b> effects)				
RN	143964-80-1 HCAPLUS				
CN	2-Naphthalenecarboxamide, N-[2-[4-(diphenylmethoxy)-1-piperidinyl]ethyl]-3-hydroxy-5-(3-pyridinylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)				



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L28 ANSWER 26 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 AN 1997:278841 HCAPLUS  
 DN 126:277343  
 TI Preparation of mycophenolic acid derivatives as immunosuppressants  
 IN Iino, Yukio; Fujita, Koichi; Tsuji, Hisashi; Shiozaki, Makoto; Ishizaki, Sonoko  
 PA Ajinomoto Kk, Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 09067358	A2	19970311	JP 1995-226579	19950904
OS	MARPAT 126:277343				
GI					



AB Title compds. I [R1 = H, alkyl; R2, R3 = H, Me, etc.; R4 = (un)substituted alkyl, (un)substituted alkenyl, (un)substituted alkynyl, (un)substituted Ph, (un)substituted heterocyclyl, alkoxy, (un)substituted phenoxy, etc.] are prepd. and their absorption and toxicity were studied. Thus, stirring a mixt. of Et mycophenolate and 4-methoxybenzyl chloride in DMF contg. K2CO3 at room temp. for 40 h gave 90% I [R1 = Et, OR2R3R4 = O-CH2-C6H4-OMe-p]. I [R1 = H, OR2R3R4 = O-CH2-C6H4-OMe-o], also prepd., showed absorption comparable to that of mycophenolic acid; its toxicity to the small intestine as indicated by the activity of alk. phosphatase was comparable to that of mofetil mycophenolate.

IT **188711-57-1P 188711-87-7P**

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

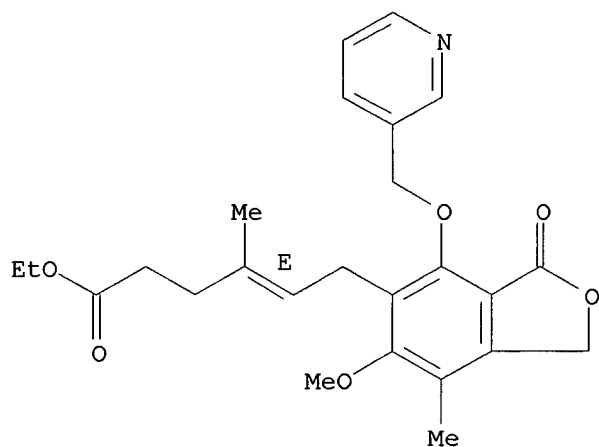
(prepn. of mycophenolic acid derivs. as **immunosuppressants**)

RN 188711-57-1 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Hexenoic acid, 6-[1,3-dihydro-6-methoxy-7-methyl-3-oxo-4-(3-pyridinylmethoxy)-5-isobenzofuranyl]-4-methyl-, ethyl ester, (E)- (9CI)  
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.

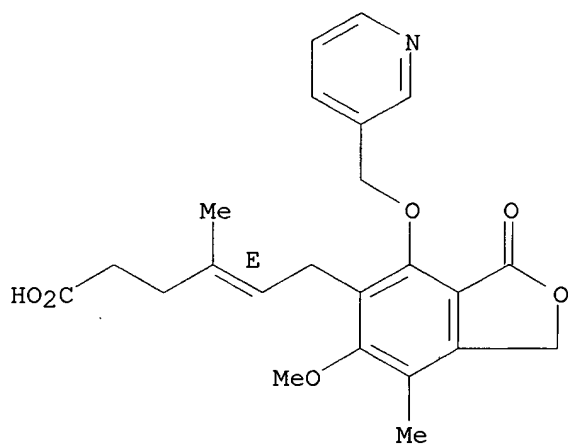
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RN 188711-87-7 HCAPLUS

CN 4-Hexenoic acid, 6-[1,3-dihydro-6-methoxy-7-methyl-3-oxo-4-(3-pyridinylmethoxy)-5-isobenzofuranyl]-4-methyl-, (E)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



L28 ANSWER 27 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1996:674432 HCAPLUS

DN 125:293019

TI Compositions comprising nicotinylalanine and vitamin B6 or an inhibitor of glycine conjugation

IN Shaskan, Edward G.

PA USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 86 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 2

PATENT NO.

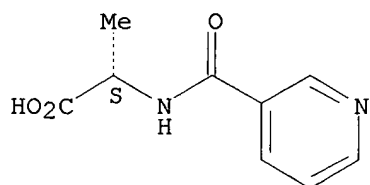
KIND DATE

APPLICATION NO. DATE

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PI WO 9628167 A1 19960919 WO 1996-US3435 19960313  
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 RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA  
 CA 2215319 AA 19960919 CA 1996-2215319 19960313  
 AU 9653101 A1 19961002 AU 1996-53101 19960313  
 AU 707084 B2 19990701  
 EP 814812 A1 19980107 EP 1996-909681 19960313  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI  
 JP 11501934 T2 19990216 JP 1996-527804 19960313  
 US 5916906 A 19990629 US 1997-930234 19970912  
 PRAI US 1995-403676 19950314  
 US 1995-581394 19951229  
 WO 1996-US3435 19960313  
 OS MARPAT 125:293019  
 AB This invention relates to methods and compns. comprising nicotinylalanine, and/or related analogs, and an inhibitor, such as aspirin, of glycine conjugation, which are useful for inhibiting cellular poly-(ADP-ribose) synthetase in vitro and/or in vivo. This enzyme is activated in a variety of toxic and pathol. conditions and is inhibited by nicotinamide. B6 may also be present in the compns. of this invention in place of, or in addn. to the inhibitor of glycine conjugation. Such pathol. conditions include, for example, neurodegenerative disorders, viral infections, autoimmune diseases and cancer. Accordingly, this invention relates to methods of reducing cellular toxicity and treating such diseases by increasing cellular nicotinamide using the methods and compns. of this invention.  
 IT **36724-75-1**  
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
 (compns. comprising nicotinylalanine and vitamin B6 or an inhibitor of glycine conjugation)  
 RN 36724-75-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN L-Alanine, N-(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

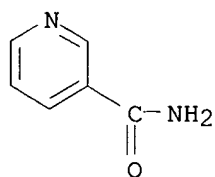
Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **98-92-0, Nicotinamide**  
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
 (compns. comprising nicotinylalanine and vitamin B6 or an inhibitor of glycine conjugation)  
 RN 98-92-0 HCAPLUS  
 CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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L28 ANSWER 28 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1996:228585 HCAPLUS

DN 124:250901

TI Combination drug with immunosuppressive, cardiovascular, and cerebral activity

IN Schoenharting, Martin; Muellner, Stefan; Zabel, Peter

PA Hoechst A.-G., Germany

SO Ger. Offen., 11 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	DE 4430128	A1	19960229	DE 1994-4430128	19940825
	WO 9605838	A2	19960229	WO 1995-EP3125	19950807
	WO 9605838	A3	19960411		
	W: AU, CA, CN, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KR, MX, NO, PL, RU, SI, UA, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9533829	A1	19960314	AU 1995-33829	19950807
	AU 697311	B2	19981001		
	EP 777482	A1	19970611	EP 1995-930441	19950807
	EP 777482	B1	20011114		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
	JP 10504550	T2	19980506	JP 1995-507740	19950807
	AT 208620	E	20011115	AT 1995-930441	19950807
	ES 2162937	T3	20020116	ES 1995-930441	19950807
	FI 9700747	A	19970221	FI 1997-747	19970221
	US 5990103	A	19991123	US 1997-793417	19970225
	US 6337325	B1	20020108	US 1999-357230	19990720
PRAI	DE 1994-4430128	A	19940825		
	WO 1995-EP3125	W	19950807		
	US 1997-793417	A1	19970225		

AB A combination of a phosphodiesterase inhibitor or adenylate cyclase activator which elevates the intracellular cAMP content with a compd. which lowers the effective intracellular Ca<sup>2+</sup> content, administered simultaneously, sep., or at timed intervals, shows synergistic enhancement of immunosuppressive, cardiovascular, and cerebral activity. Thus, dibutyryl cAMP and the Ca<sup>2+</sup> channel blocker nifedipine synergistically inhibited release of interleukin 2 and .gamma.-interferon by phytohemagglutinin-activated human peripheral blood mononuclear cells.

IT **27848-84-6**, Nicergoline

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); THU

(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(combination drug with **immunosuppressive**, cardiovascular, and cerebral activity)

RN 27848-84-6 HCAPLUS

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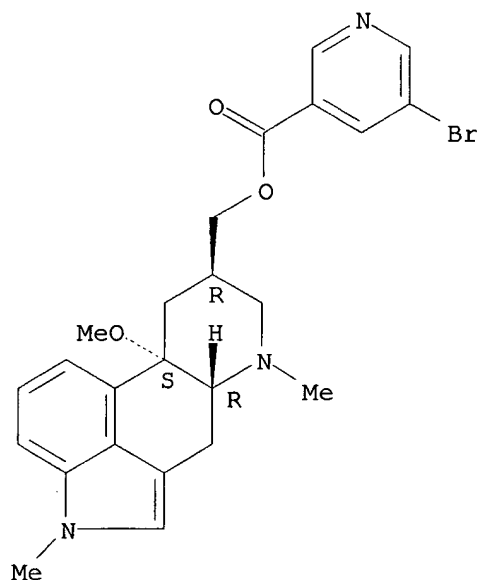
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CN Ergoline-8-methanol, 10-methoxy-1,6-dimethyl-, 5-bromo-3-pyridinecarboxylate (ester), (8.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L28 ANSWER 29 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1995:846523 HCAPLUS

DN 123:256538

TI Preparation of carbocyclic and heterocyclic fused-ring quinolinecarboxylic acid immunosuppressive agents

IN Magolda, Ronald Louis; Pitts, William John; Jacobson, Irina Cipora; Behrens, Carl Henry; Orwat, Michael James; Batt, Douglas Guy

PA Du Pont Merck Pharmaceutical Co., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 105 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9506640	A1	19950309	WO 1994-US9463	19940826
	W: AU, BR, CA, CN, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KR, NO, NZ, PL, RU, SK				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	US 5428040	A	19950627	US 1993-114712	19930831
	AU 9476358	A1	19950322	AU 1994-76358	19940826
	AU 690140	B2	19980423		
	EP 716652	A1	19960619	EP 1994-926555	19940826
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	HU 74585	A2	19970128	HU 1996-501	19940826
	JP 09501442	T2	19970210	JP 1994-508162	19940826
	RU 2133740	C1	19990727	RU 1996-107400	19940826
	IL 110821	A1	19970415	IL 1994-110821	19940830
	ZA 9406658	A	19960229	ZA 1994-6658	19940831
	US 5639759	A	19970617	US 1995-411251	19950327

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FI 9600933	A	19960228	FI 1996-933	19960228
NO 9600811	A	19960429	NO 1996-811	19960228
US 5874441	A	19990223	US 1997-820222	19970318
US 6110910	A	20000829	US 1998-195366	19981118
PRAI US 1993-114712	A	19930831		
WO 1994-US9463	W	19940826		
US 1995-411251	A3	19950327		
US 1997-820222	A3	19970318		
OS MARPAT 123:256538				
GI				

\* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT \*

AB The title compds. [I, II; R1, R2 = H, Cl, Br, CF3, alkyl; R3 = Ph, PhO, PhS (un)substituted PhNH, heterocyclyl, etc.; X = YCH2, CH2Y, CH2CH2Y, YCH2CH2, etc.; Y = (un)substituted CH2, O, S, (un)substituted NH; Z1-Z3 = N, (un)substituted CH] (e.g., I; R1 = 6-F, R2 = H, R3 = 4-MeC6H4, X = CH2CH2, Z1-Z3 = CH) [III; Q1, Q2 = S, (un)substituted NH, (un)substituted CH] (IV; Q3, Q4 = N, C; R11 = H, F, Cl, Br, CF3, alkyl), useful as immunosuppressants for the treatment of organ transplantation rejection, graft vs. host diseases, autoimmune diseases, cancer, chronic inflammatory diseases, etc., are prepd. and I-, II-, III-, and IV-contg. formulations presented.

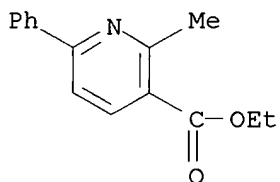
IT **1702-14-3**

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(prepn. of carbocyclic and heterocyclic fused-ring quinolinecarboxylic acid **immunosuppressive** agents from)

RN 1702-14-3 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-methyl-6-phenyl-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L28 ANSWER 30 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1995:607984 HCAPLUS

DN 123:83100

TI Carbamates of rapamycin

IN Kao, Wenling; Skotnicki, Jerauld S.; Abou-Gharbia, Magid A.; Palmer, Yvette L.

PA American Home Products Corporation, USA

SO U.S., 25 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 160,984, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

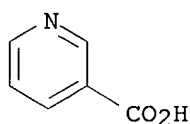
LA English

FAN.CNT 7

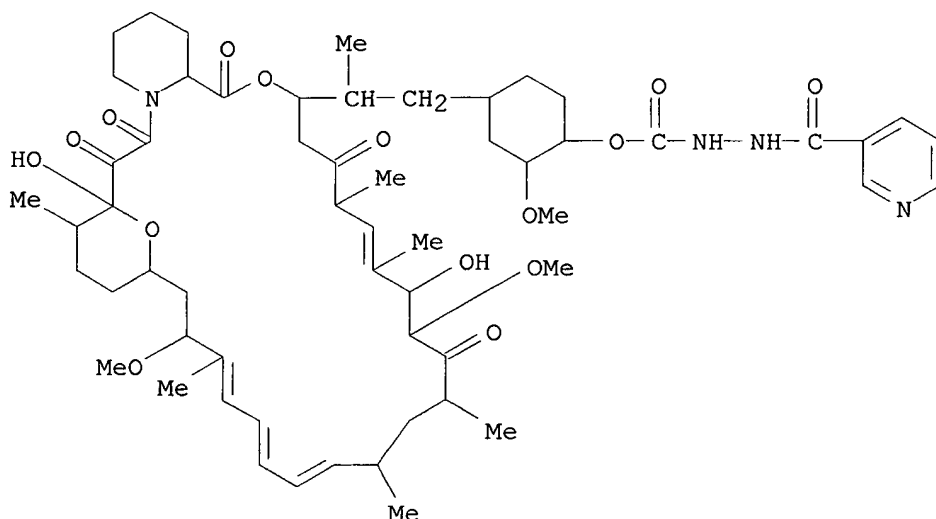
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI US 5411967 A 19950502 US 1994-224893 19940408  
 US 5302584 A 19940412 US 1993-54655 19930423  
 PRAI US 1992-960597 B2 19921013  
 US 1993-54655 A3 19930423  
 US 1993-160984 B2 19931201  
 OS MARPAT 123:83100  
 AB 42- And/or 31-esters of rapamycin with carbamic acids are useful as immunosuppressive, antiinflammatory, antifungal, antiproliferative, and antitumor agents. Thus, rapamycin was treated with 4-O<sub>2</sub>NC<sub>6</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>CCl to give the 42-p-nitrophenyl carbonate which was treated with NH<sub>3</sub> to give the 42-carbamate. The latter compd. had an IC<sub>50</sub> in the lymphocyte proliferation test of 1.7 nM.  
 IT **59-67-6**, Nicotinic acid, reactions  
 RL: RCT (Reactant)  
 (prepn. of **immunosuppressant** rapamycin carbamates)  
 RN 59-67-6 HCAPLUS  
 CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **165124-31-2P**  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. of **immunosuppressant** rapamycin carbamates)  
 RN 165124-31-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN Rapamycin, 42-ester with 3-pyridinecarboxylic acid 2-carboxyhydrazide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L28 ANSWER 31 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 AN 1995:403382 HCAPLUS

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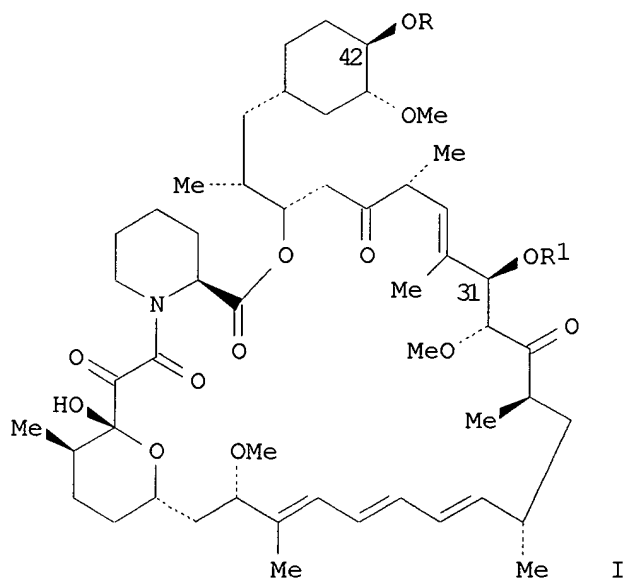


DN 122:265179  
 TI Heterocyclic esters of rapamycin  
 IN Nelson, Frances C.; Schiehser, Guy A.  
 PA American Home Products Corp., USA  
 SO U.S., 11 pp.  
 CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent  
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5385909	A	19950131	US 1993-156208	19931122
	CA 2176961	AA	19950601	CA 1994-2176961	19941116
	WO 9514697	A1	19950601	WO 1994-US13411	19941116
	W:	AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MN, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, UZ, VN			
	RW:	KE, MW, SD, SZ, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
	AU 9510571	A1	19950613	AU 1995-10571	19941116
	EP 730597	A1	19960911	EP 1995-901258	19941116
	EP 730597	B1	20010307		
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE			
	JP 09505596	T2	19970603	JP 1994-515166	19941116
	AT 199555	E	20010315	AT 1995-901258	19941116
	ES 2154720	T3	20010416	ES 1995-901258	19941116
PRAI	US 1993-156208	A	19931122		
	WO 1994-US13411	W	19941116		
OS	MARPAT 122:265179				
GI					



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AB A compd. of the structure I wherein R and R1 are each, independently, CO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>R<sub>2</sub> or hydrogen, R<sub>2</sub> is a heterocyclic radical which may be optionally substituted; n=0-6; with the proviso that R and R1 are both not hydrogen, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof which is useful as an immunosuppressive, antiinflammatory, antifungal, antiproliferative, and antitumor agent. Immunosuppressive activity for representative compds. of this invention was evaluated in an in vitro std. pharmacol. test procedure to measure lymphocyte proliferation (LAF) and in three in vivo std. pharmacol. test procedures. Thus, e.g., for rapamycin 42-ester with 2-methylnicotinic acid: LAF IC<sub>50</sub> = 1.00 nM; skin graft survival: 11.2 +/- 0.8 days; percent change in adjuvant arthritis vs. control: -88%; heart allograft survival: 29.9 days, i.p. Pharmaceutical formulations were given.

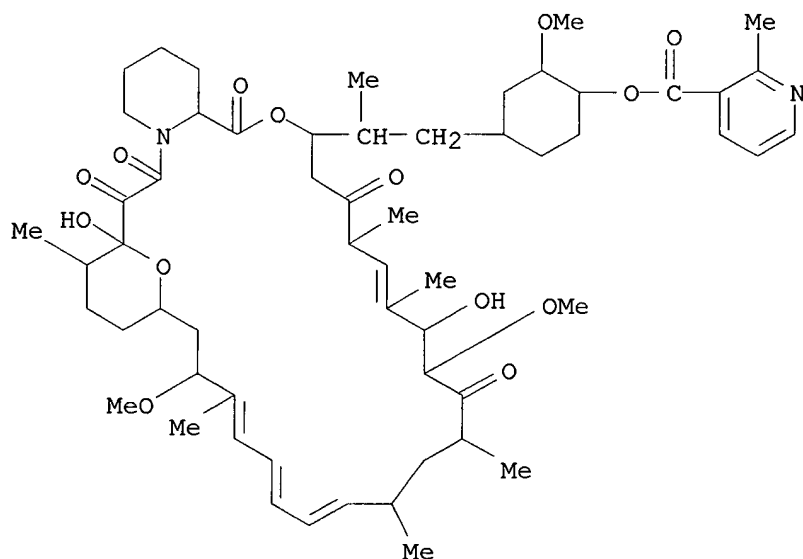
IT **162648-40-0P 162648-41-1P 162648-42-2P**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(**immunosuppressant** heterocyclic esters of rapamycin)

RN 162648-40-0 HCAPLUS

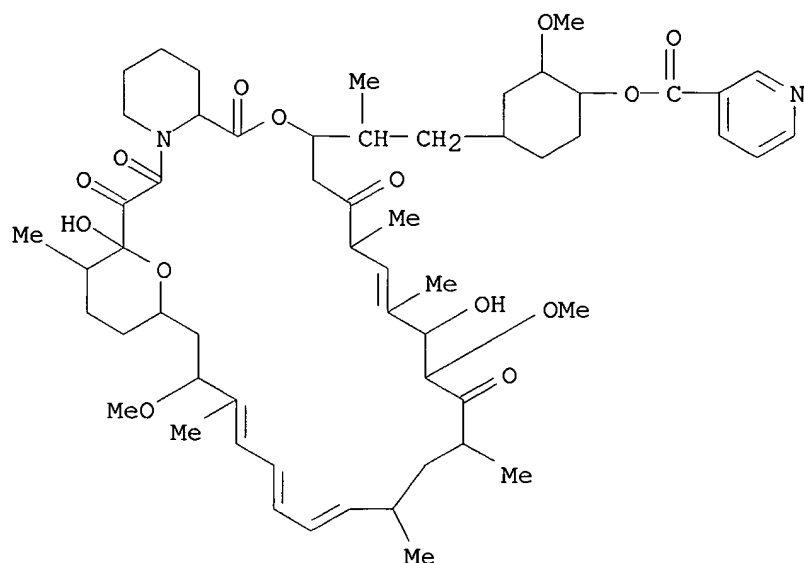
CN Rapamycin, 42-(2-methyl-3-pyridinecarboxylate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 162648-41-1 HCAPLUS

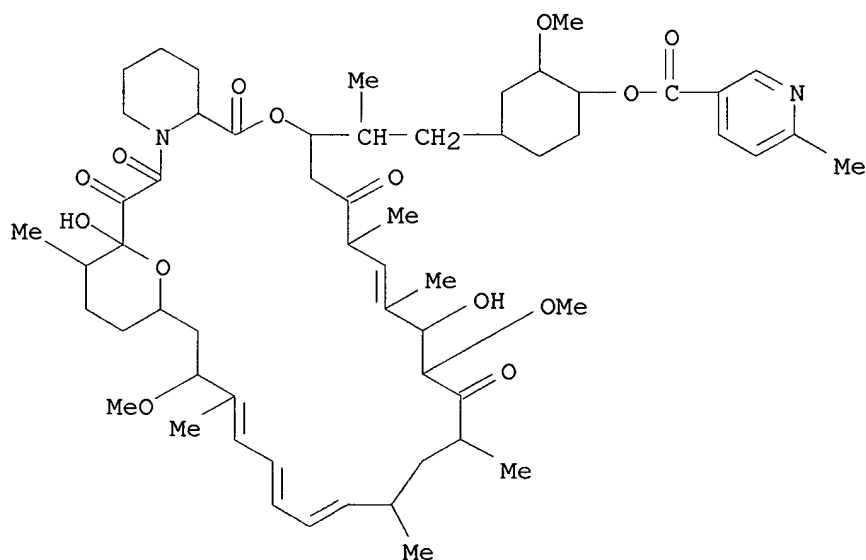
CN Rapamycin, 42-(3-pyridinecarboxylate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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RN 162648-42-2 HCAPLUS

CN Rapamycin, 42-(6-methyl-3-pyridinecarboxylate) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **59-67-6**, 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, reactions **1721-26-2**, Ethyl 2-methylnicotinate **3222-47-7**, 6-Methylpyridine-3-carboxylic acid

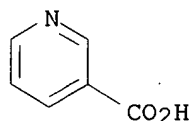
RL: RCT (Reactant)

(**immunosuppressant** heterocyclic esters of rapamycin)

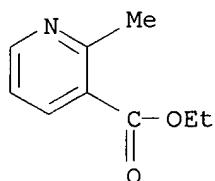
RN 59-67-6 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

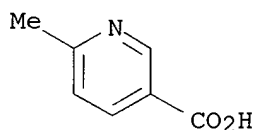
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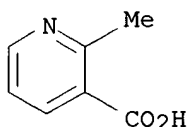
RN 1721-26-2 HCAPLUS  
 CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 3222-47-7 HCAPLUS  
 CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **3222-56-8P**, 2-Methylnicotinic acid  
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (immunosuppressant heterocyclic esters of rapamycin)  
 RN 3222-56-8 HCAPLUS  
 CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



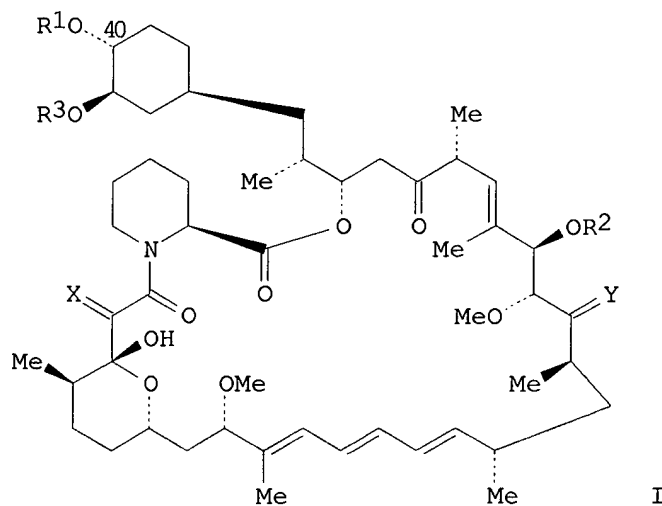
L28 ANSWER 32 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 AN 1995:220179 HCAPLUS  
 DN 122:9774  
 TI O-alkylated rapamycin derivatives and their use, particularly as  
 immunosuppressants  
 IN Cottens, Sylvain; Sedrani, Richard  
 PA Sandoz-Erfindungen Verwaltungsgesellschaft M.B.H., Austria;  
 Sandoz-Patent-GmbH; Sandoz Ltd.  
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 43 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DT Patent  
 LA English

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FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9409010	A1	19940428	WO 1993-EP2604	19930924
	W: AU, CA, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KR, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SK, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	CA 2145383	AA	19940428	CA 1993-2145383	19930924
	AU 9348192	A1	19940509	AU 1993-48192	19930924
	AU 676198	B2	19970306		
	EP 663916	A1	19950726	EP 1993-920822	19930924
	EP 663916	B1	19981125		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
	HU 71232	A2	19951128	HU 1995-1016	19930924
	JP 08502266	T2	19960312	JP 1993-509552	19930924
	CZ 283333	B6	19980218	CZ 1995-899	19930924
	EP 867438	A1	19980930	EP 1997-114343	19930924
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE				
	AT 173736	E	19981215	AT 1993-920822	19930924
	ES 2124793	T3	19990216	ES 1993-920822	19930924
	PL 176174	B1	19990430	PL 1993-308268	19930924
	RO 114451	B1	19990430	RO 1995-686	19930924
	RU 2143434	C1	19991227	RU 1995-110053	19930924
	JP 3117462	B2	20001211	JP 1994-509552	19930924
	NO 9501312	A	19950608	NO 1995-1312	19950405
	FI 9501678	A	19950407	FI 1995-1678	19950407
	US 5665772	A	19970909	US 1995-416673	19950407
	JP 11240884	A2	19990907	JP 1998-308355	19981029
	FI 2000001943	A	20000904	FI 2000-1943	20000904
PRAI	GB 1992-21220	A	19921009		
	EP 1993-920822	A3	19930924		
	WO 1993-EP2604	W	19930924		
OS	MARPAT 122:9774				
GI					



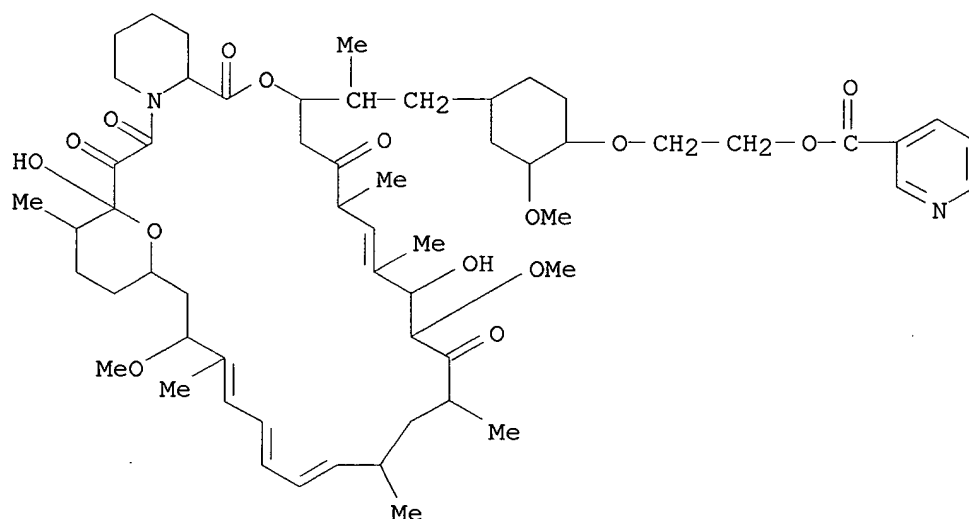
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AB Novel O-alkylated derivs. of rapamycin I [X = O, H<sub>2</sub>; Y = O, H, OH; R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> = H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, organosilyl; R<sub>3</sub> = Me; R<sub>1</sub>R<sub>3</sub> = alkylene], esp. 40-O-alkylated derivs., have pharmaceutical utility, particularly as immunosuppressants. Rapamycin was treated with Me<sub>3</sub>CSiMe<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>SCF<sub>3</sub> and desilylated to give 40-O-(2-hydroxyethyl)rapamycin which had the following IC<sub>50</sub> relative to rapamycin 1: mixed lymphocyte reaction 2.2, IL-6-dependent proliferation 2.8, macrophilin binding 3.4.

IT **159351-80-1P 159351-90-3P**  
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
 (prepn. and **immunosuppressant** and neoplasm-inhibiting activity of)

RN 159351-80-1 HCAPLUS

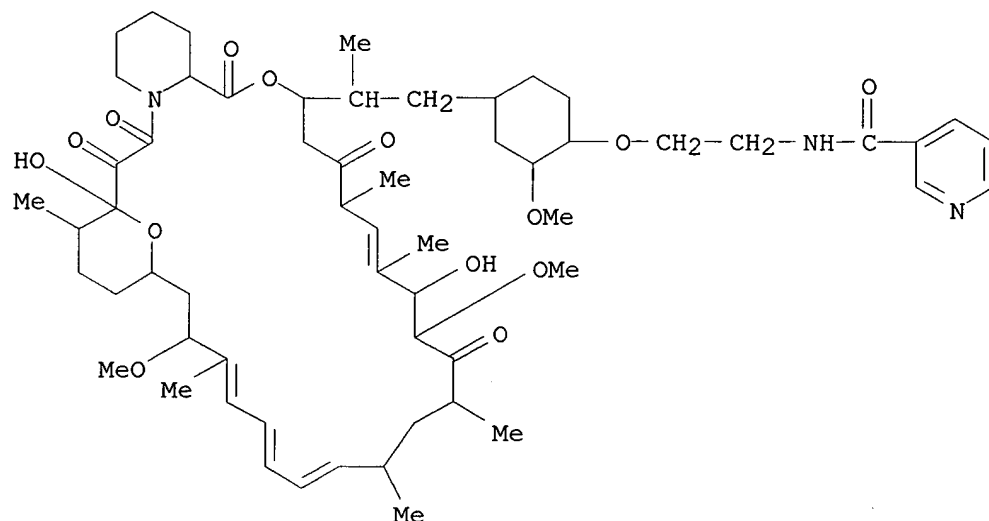
CN Rapamycin, 42-O-[2-[(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)oxy]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 159351-90-3 HCAPLUS

CN Rapamycin, 42-O-[2-[(3-pyridinylcarbonyl)amino]ethyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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L28 ANSWER 33 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1994:435336 HCAPLUS

DN 121:35336

TI Pyridine derivatives, their production and use as pharmaceuticals

IN Takatani, Muneo; Saijo, Taketoshi; Tomimatsu, Kiminori

PA Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan

SO Can. Pat. Appl., 320 pp.

CODEN: CPXXEB

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

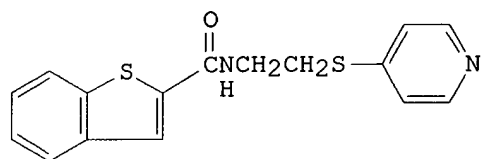
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PI	CA 2068255	AA	19921111	CA 1992-2068255	19920508
	EP 522606	A2	19930113	EP 1992-201288	19920507
	EP 522606	A3	19930505		
	EP 522606	B1	19960403		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
	US 5246948	A	19930921	US 1992-880641	19920507
	EP 612729	A2	19940831	EP 1994-107873	19920507
	EP 612729	A3	19940907		
	EP 612729	B1	19970423		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
	AT 136296	E	19960415	AT 1992-201288	19920507
	AT 152102	E	19970515	AT 1994-107873	19920507
	JP 05125048	A2	19930521	JP 1992-115871	19920508
	US 5389658	A	19950214	US 1993-81181	19930624
	US 5457106	A	19951010	US 1994-334221	19941104
	US 5561147	A	19961001	US 1995-455170	19950531
	US 5767121	A	19980616	US 1996-717022	19960920
PRAI	JP 1991-105691		19910510		
	EP 1992-201288		19920507		
	US 1992-880641		19920507		
	US 1993-81181		19930624		
	US 1994-334221		19941104		
	US 1995-455170		19950531		

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OS MARPAT 121:35336  
GI



I

AB Pyridines R-X-A-N(R3)-CHR4-Y [R = (un)substituted pyridyl; X = O, S, SO, SO2; A = C1-15 bivalent hydrocarbon residue with (un)substituted branched moiety; Y = O, S; R3 = H, hydrocarbyl; R4 = hydrocarbyl, heterocyclyl; R3R4 joined with (thio)carbamoyl group to form (un)substituted heterocyclyl; R3, R4 independently attached to A to form a ring] and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts were prepd. Their immunomodulatory activity or adhesion protein expression inhibitory activity as well as inflammation inhibitory, antipyretic, and analgesic activities are claimed. For example, among specifically claimed compds. is the benzothiophenecarboxamide I.

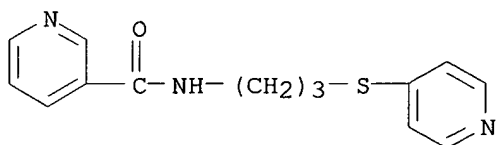
IT **155965-84-7P 155966-29-3P 155966-77-1P**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(prepn. of, as inflammation inhibitor, antipyretic, analgesic, antiallergic or **immunosuppressant**)

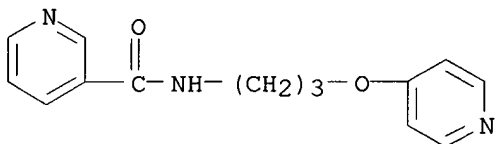
RN 155965-84-7 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[3-(4-pyridinylthio)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 155966-29-3 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[3-(4-pyridinyloxy)propyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

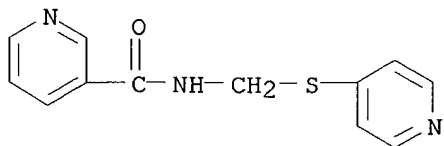


RN 155966-77-1 HCAPLUS

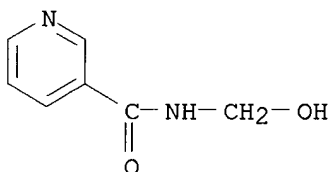
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-[(4-pyridinylthio)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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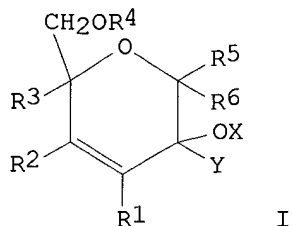


IT **3569-99-1**, N-(Hydroxymethyl)nicotinamide  
 RL: RCT (Reactant)  
 (reaction of, in prepn. of **immunosuppressant** pyridines)  
 RN 3569-99-1 HCAPLUS  
 CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, N-(hydroxymethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

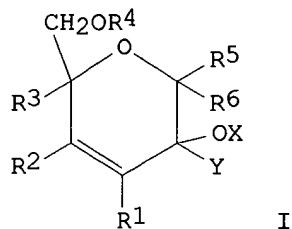


L28 ANSWER 34 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 AN 1994:409922 HCAPLUS  
 DN 121:9922  
 TI Preparation of enepyranose derivatives as immunosuppressing agents  
 IN Mizukoshi, Sadanori; Kato, Fuminori; Tsukamoto, Masamitsu; Kon, Kenji  
 PA Ishihara Sangyo Kaisha, Ltd., Japan  
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 62 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DT Patent  
 LA English  
 FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 560055	A1	19930915	EP 1993-101822	19930205
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	JP 06183965	A2	19940705	JP 1992-361752	19921216
	JP 06316588	A2	19941115	JP 1993-39207	19930118
	JP 3174189	B2	20010611		
	US 5380834	A	19950110	US 1993-11463	19930127
	CN 1041167	B	19981216	CN 1993-101504	19930206
PRAI	JP 1992-66582	A	19920206		
	JP 1992-361752	A	19921216		
OS	MARPAT 121:9922				
GI					



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AB Title compds. I [R1 = H, (un)substituted alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, OSO2R7, halo, OCOR7, NHCOR8, alkoxy, (un)substituted Ph, saccharose residue; R2 = H, alkyl; R3 = H, halo; R4 = H, COR9, (un)substituted silyl, (un)substituted alkyl; R5 or R6 = OH, (un)substituted alkoxy, saccharose residue, (un)substituted cycloalkoxy, OCOR10 and the other = H, (un)substituted alkyl, or R4 and R5 together form a single bond, while R6 = H, (un)substituted alkyl; R7, R9, R10 = alkyl, (un)substituted Ph; R8 = alkyl, (un)substituted Ph, benzyloxy; X = H, (un)substituted alkyl, (un)substituted alkenyl, (un)substituted alkynyl, (un)substituted Ph, (un)substituted cycloalkyl, (un)substituted pyridyl, (un)substituted furanyl, etc.; Y = H, (un)substituted alkyl, (un)substituted alkenyl, (un)substituted alkynyl] and their salts useful as immunosuppressing or inflammation inhibiting agents were prepd. Thus, 1,6-anhydro-3,4-dideoxy-.beta.-D-threo-hex-3-enopyranos-2-ulose was treated with LiAlH4 in Et2O to give 1,6-anhydro-3,4-dideoxy-.beta.-D-threo-hex-3-enopyranose, which was treated with 2-furancarboxylic acid, DCC, and N,N-dimethylaminopyridine in CH2Cl2 to give the 2-furancarboxylic acid ester (II). II showed inhibiting concn.50 = 1.0, 100, and 3.2 .mu.g/mL, resp., against IgGI, IgM, and IgE antibody prodn. by murine spleen B cells stimulated by lipopolysaccharide and interleukin 4.

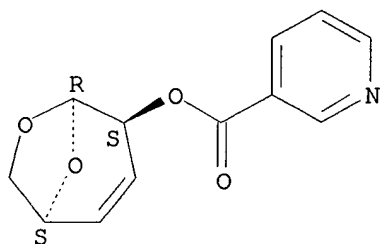
IT **154977-06-7P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)  
(prepn. of, as **immunosuppressing** and/or inflammation  
inhibiting agent)

RN. 154977-06-7 HCAPLUS

CN .beta.-D-threo-Hex-3-enopyranose, 1,6-anhydro-3,4-dideoxy-,  
3-pyridinecarboxylate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L28 ANSWER 35 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1994:260808 HCAPLUS

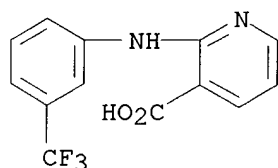
DN 120:260808

TI Restoration of postburn impaired lymphocyte responsiveness by nonsteroidal

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- anti-inflammatory drugs is independent of prostaglandin E2 inhibition
- AU Mathieu, Jacques; Masson, Isabelle; Chancerelle, Yves; Chanaud, Brigitte; Strazlko, Suzanne; De Sousa, Martine; Kergonou, Jean Francois; Giroud, Jean Paul; Florentin, Irene
- CS Unite Radiobiochim., Cent. Rech. Serv. Sante Armees, Paris, Fr.
- SO J. Leukocyte Biol. (1994), 55(1), 64-72  
CODEN: JLBIE7; ISSN: 0741-5400
- DT Journal
- LA English
- AB Prostaglandin E2 (PGE2) has been implicated in postburn immunosuppression, which is responsible for septic complications. In the present work, seven nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs), differing by their capacity to inhibit the cyclooxygenase pathway, were compared for their ability to restore T lymphocyte proliferative responses evaluated 4 days after thermal injury in rats. Salicylic acid, 5-aminosalicylic acid, and niflumic acid, given daily, fully restored spleen cell responses to Con A (Con A) and phytohemagglutinin. These drugs were active only at doses that were below the anti-inflammatory doses and did not modify normal spleen cell responses. In these conditions, indomethacin slightly restored lymphocyte reactivity, whereas acetylsalicylic acid, ketoprofen, and piroxicam were ineffective. PGE2 prodn. by Con A-stimulated spleen cells from untreated burned rats and after treatment with niflumic acid or 5-aminosalicylic acid did not correlate with the intensity of the proliferative response. Indomethacin, niflumic acid, and 5-aminosalicylic acid were added in vitro to spleen cells from normal and burned rats, at concns. from  $10^{-7}$  to  $10^{-4}$  M. PGE2 prodn. was strongly depressed by indomethacin and niflumic acid and not modified by 5-aminosalicylic acid. The proliferative response of normal spleen cells were depressed in a concn.-dependent manner by niflumic acid and slightly inhibited at the highest concns. of indomethacin. In contrast, indomethacin concn. dependently restored the burn-impaired proliferative response, whereas niflumic acid further depressed it and 5-aminosalicylic acid had no effect. These results demonstrate that only some NSAIDs are able to restore T lymphocyte reactivity impaired after thermal injury and that this property is not related to inhibition of PGE2 prodn.
- IT **4394-00-7, Niflumic acid**  
RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(T-lymphocyte proliferative response restoration by, in postburn **immunosuppression**)
- RN 4394-00-7 HCAPLUS
- CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-[[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]amino]- (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)



- L28 ANSWER 36 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
- AN 1994:192219 HCAPLUS
- DN 120:192219
- TI Preparation of deoxyribonucleoside derivatives as carcinostatics,

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virucides, and immunosuppressants

IN Togo, Hideo; Ishigami, Sachiko; Fujii, Misa; Yokoyama, Masataka

PA Nippon Kayaku Kk, Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

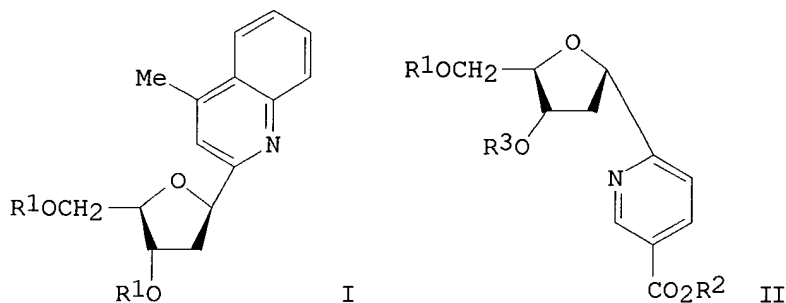
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 05306283	A2	19931119	JP 1992-131363	19920427
OS	MARPAT 120:192219				
GI					



AB The title derivs. I ( $R_1 = H$ , OH protecting group), their physiol. acceptable salts, II ( $R_2 = H$ , Me;  $R_3 = H$ , OH protecting group), and their physiol. acceptable salts are prep'd. as carcinostatics, virucides, and immunosuppressants (no data). Photoirradn. of a mixt. of 4,6-dibenzoyl-2,5-anhydro-3-deoxy- $\beta$ -ribohexonic acid (III) and [bis(trifluoroacetoxy)iodo]pentafluorobenzene (IV), and lepidine in  $CH_2Cl_2$  for 10 h gave 56% (1. $\beta$ .)-1-(2-lepidinyl)-3,5-dibenzoyl-D-deoxyribofuranose. Photoirradn. of a mixt. of III, IV, and Me nicotinate in  $CH_2Cl_2$  for 10 h gave 42% (1. $\alpha$ .)-1-[2-(5-methoxycarbonylpyridyl)]-3,5-dibenzoyl-D-deoxyribofuranose.

IT **145383-45-5P 153765-72-1P**

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of, as carcinostatic and virucide and **immunosuppressant**)

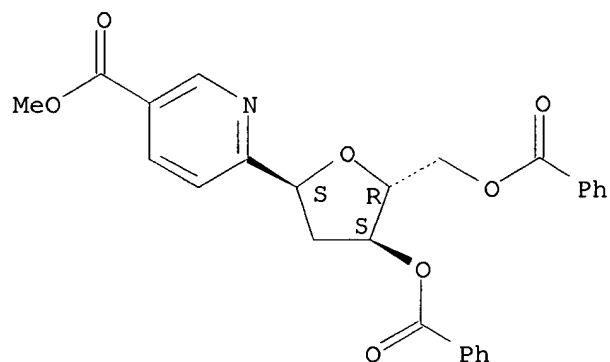
RN 145383-45-5 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-(3,5-di-O-benzoyl-2-deoxy- $\alpha$ -D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

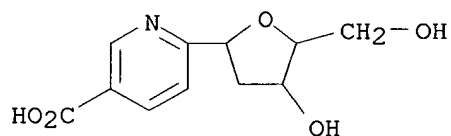
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RN 153765-72-1 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 6-(2-deoxy-.alpha.-D-erythro-pentofuranosyl)-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



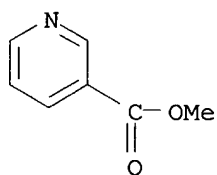
IT 93-60-7, Methyl nicotinate 153765-71-0

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(reaction of, with deoxyribohexonate)

RN 93-60-7 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 153765-71-0 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, methyl ester, (1S)-7,7-dimethyl-2-oxobicyclo[2.2.1]heptane-1-methanesulfonate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

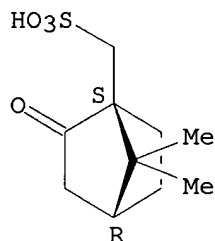
CRN 3144-16-9

CMF C10 H16 O4 S

CDES \*

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

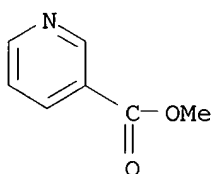
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CM 2

CRN 93-60-7

CMF C7 H7 N O2



L28 ANSWER 37 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1994:86430 HCAPLUS

DN 120:86430

TI Dry compositions for preparing submicron emulsions

IN Friedman, Doron; Aldouby, Yanir

PA Pharmos Corp., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9315736	A1	19930819	WO 1993-US1415	19930217
	W: AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KR, LK, MG, MN, MW, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SK, UA				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, SN, TD, TG				
	IL 101007	A1	19970814	IL 1992-101007	19920218
	US 5472706	A	19951205	US 1993-16913	19930212
	AU 9337215	A1	19930903	AU 1993-37215	19930217
	AU 675930	B2	19970227		
	EP 626850	A1	19941207	EP 1993-906024	19930217
	EP 626850	B1	20020515		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	JP 08506081	T2	19960702	JP 1993-514340	19930217
	ZA 9301143	A	19930914	ZA 1993-1143	19930218
	US 5750142	A	19980512	US 1997-840177	19970411
PRAI	IL 1992-101007	A	19920218		
	US 1993-16913	A	19930212		
	WO 1993-US1415	A	19930217		

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US 1995-486791 B1 19950607

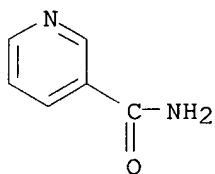
AB Dry and stable compns. which can be reconstituted to form pharmaceutical or cosmetic emulsions having mean droplet size of 0.05-0.5.mu.m are disclosed. The lyophilized dry compn. comprise an amino compd. 40-90, an emulsifier 0.1-20, and an oil 0.2-40%. A submicron emulsion was prepd. by mixing 4.25% medium-chain triglyceride oil, 0.75% lecithin, 0.02% .alpha.-tocopherol, 2% Pluronic F-68, 1.5% Na deoxycholate and water to 100%. The emulsion was homogenized and dild. with water to yield an oil concn. of 0.5% prior to lyophilization and glycine was added to achieve concn. of 6%, then lyophilized. The lyophilized emulsion was reconstituted with water to obtain an iso-osmolar emulsion with mean droplet-size of 0.28.mu.m.

IT 98-92-0, Niacinamide

RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(lyophilized submicron emulsions contg.)

RN 98-92-0 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L28 ANSWER 38 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1993:52491 HCAPLUS

DN 118:52491

TI Prevention and early therapy of IDDM (insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus)

AU Yamada, Kentaro

CS Med. Sch., Kurume Univ., Kurume, Japan

SO Pharma Med. (1992), 10(8), 53-7

CODEN: PMEDEC; ISSN: 0289-5803

DT Journal; General Review

LA Japanese

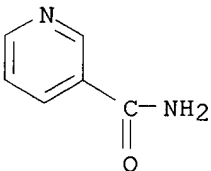
AB A review, with 14 refs., on new approaches in prevention and early therapy of IDDM, by using immunosuppressants (e.g. cyclosporin, glucocorticoids, etc.), nicotinamides, and insulin.

IT 98-92-0, Nicotinamide

RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(in diabetes prevention and early therapy)

RN 98-92-0 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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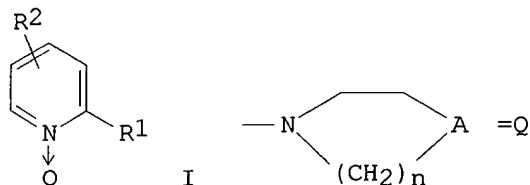
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L28 ANSWER 39 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 AN 1992:214352 HCAPLUS  
 DN 116:214352  
 TI Preparation of 2,4- and 2,5-substituted pyridine N-oxides as  
 fibrosuppressive and immunosuppressive agents  
 IN Baader, Ekkehard; Bickel, Martin; Guenzler-Pukall, Volkmar  
 PA Hoechst A.-G., Germany  
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 26 pp.  
 CODEN: EPXXDW  
 DT Patent  
 LA German  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 463592	A1	19920102	EP 1991-110343	19910622
	EP 463592	B1	19940817		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	DE 4020570	A1	19920102	DE 1990-4020570	19900628
	ES 2061118	T3	19941201	ES 1991-110343	19910622
	FI 9103118	A	19911229	FI 1991-3118	19910626
	FI 101070	B	19980415		
	IL 98629	A1	19960514	IL 1991-98629	19910626
	CZ 283782	B6	19980617	CZ 1991-1959	19910626
	CA 2045868	AA	19911229	CA 1991-2045868	19910627
	NO 9102541	A	19911230	NO 1991-2541	19910627
	NO 178026	B	19951002		
	NO 178026	C	19960110		
	AU 9179356	A1	19920102	AU 1991-79356	19910627
	AU 636990	B2	19930513		
	CN 1057649	A	19920108	CN 1991-104308	19910627
	CN 1038585	B	19980603		
	BR 9102699	A	19920204	BR 1991-2699	19910627
	ZA 9104958	A	19920325	ZA 1991-4958	19910627
	HU 59104	A2	19920428	HU 1991-2158	19910627
	HU 214627	B	19980428		
	JP 04230264	A2	19920819	JP 1991-156562	19910627
	JP 08032687	B4	19960329		
	US 5260323	A	19931109	US 1992-978467	19921119
	LV 10431	B	19960220	LV 1993-284	19930504
	LT 3918	B	19960425	LT 1993-1464	19931112
PRAI	DE 1990-4020570		19900628		
	US 1991-721681		19910626		
OS	MARPAT 116:214352				
GI					



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AB Title compds. I [R1 = COXR3; X = O, NR; R3 = H, (substituted) alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, etc.; R = R3 or NRR3 = Q; n = 1-3; A = O, S, CH2, NR7; R7 = H, (substituted) Ph, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy carbonyl, cycloalkyl; R2 = COXR3; with provisos] were prepd. as proline- and lysine hydroxylase inhibitors useful as fibrosuppressive and immunosuppressive agents. Thus, N-oxidn. of 1 g bis[N,N'-2-methoxyethyl)pyridine-2,4-dicarboxamide by 0.62 g m-chloroperbenzoic acid gave 620 mg of the bis(N,N'-2-methoxyethyl)pyridine-2,4-dicarboxamide N-oxide (II). II was tested as a proline hydroxylase inhibitor.

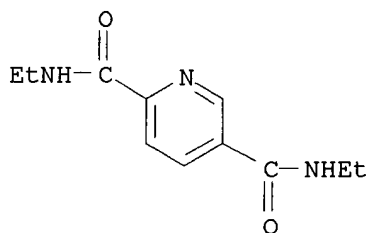
IT **117517-21-2 139994-18-6**

RL: RCT (Reactant)

(N-oxidn. of, by chloroperbenzoic acid, in prepn. of fibrosuppressive and **immunosuppressive** agents)

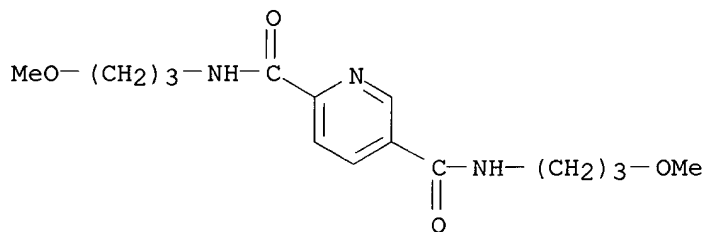
RN 117517-21-2 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyridinedicarboxamide, N,N'-diethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 139994-18-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyridinedicarboxamide, N,N'-bis(3-methoxypropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **139994-07-3P 139994-08-4P**

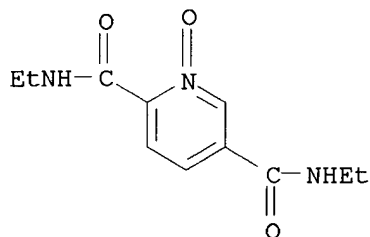
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of, as fibrosuppressive and **immunosuppressive** agent)

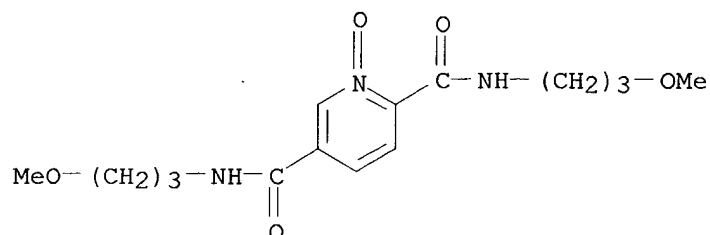
RN 139994-07-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyridinedicarboxamide, N,N'-diethyl-, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

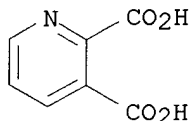
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RN 139994-08-4 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2,5-Pyridinedicarboxamide, N,N'-bis(3-methoxypropyl)-, 1-oxide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

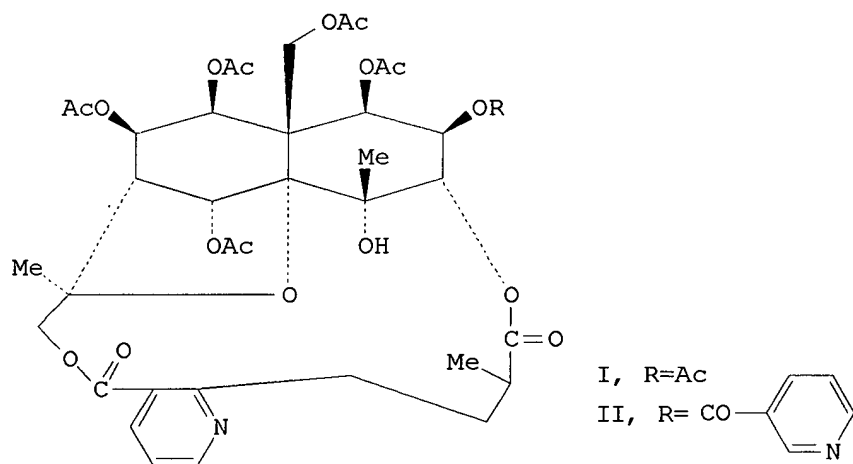


L28 ANSWER 40 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 AN 1989:229997 HCAPLUS  
 DN 110:229997  
 TI Binding of organic acids to surface receptors of lymphocytes as an immunosuppressive mechanism in uremia  
 AU Sanaka, Tsutomu; Hayasaka, Yutaro; Kawashima, Yoichiro; Takuma, Takehide; Sugino, Nobuhiro; Ota, Kazuo; Gulyassy, Paul F.  
 CS Kidney Cent., Tokyo Women's Med. Coll., Tokyo, Japan  
 SO Adv. Exp. Med. Biol. (1987), 223(Uremic Toxins), 165-9  
 CODEN: AEMBAP; ISSN: 0065-2598  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 AB Org. acids (protein-binding inhibitors, PB-Ix) from blood of a renal failure patient probably bind to the surface of lymphocytes and exert inhibitory effects on mitogen receptors and Leu4 and HLA-DR antigens.  
 IT 89-00-9, Quinolinic acid  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (lymphocytes response to, **immunosuppression** by protein-binding inhibitors in blood of humans in uremia in relation to)  
 RN 89-00-9 HCAPLUS  
 CN 2,3-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



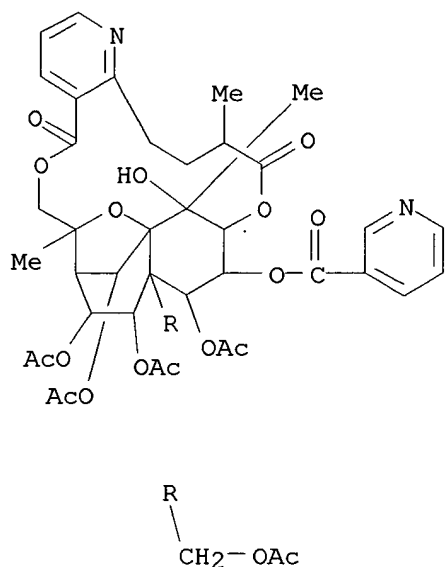
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L28 ANSWER 41 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 AN 1988:87738 HCAPLUS  
 DN 108:87738  
 TI Studies on the sesquiterpene alkaloids of *Tripterygium wilfordii* Hook. F  
 AU Deng, Fuxiao; Cao, Jianhong; Xia, Zhilin; Lin, Sui; Wang, Xiaoyi  
 CS Fujian Inst. Med. Sci., Fuzhou, Peop. Rep. China  
 SO Zhiwu Xuebao (1987), 29(5), 523-6  
 CODEN: CHWHAY; ISSN: 0577-7496  
 DT Journal  
 LA Chinese  
 GI



AB Euonine (I) was isolated from the roots of *T. wilfordii*. A new sesquiterpene alkaloid, named wilforinine (II), was also isolated. Both I and II had immunosuppressive activities in mice.  
 IT **112899-84-0**  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (of *Tripterygium wilfordii*, isolation of and **immunosuppression** from)  
 RN 112899-84-0 HCAPLUS  
 CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, (8R,9R,10R,11S,12S,13R,14R,15S,18S,21S,22R,23R)-10,13,22,23-tetrakis(acetyloxy)-12-[(acetyloxy)methyl]-7,8,9,10,12,13,14,15,17,18,19,20-dodecahydro-21-hydroxy-8,18,21-trimethyl-5,17-dioxo-8,11-epoxy-9,12-ethano-11,15-methano-5H,11H-[1,9]dioxacyclooctadecino[4,3-b]pyridin-14-yl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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L28 ANSWER 42 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1986:454617 HCAPLUS

DN 105:54617

TI Pyridine-2,4- and 2,5-dicarboxylic acid esters as drugs for inhibition of proline and lysine hydroxylase

IN Guenzler, Volkmar; Hanauske-Abel, Hartmut; Mohr, Juergen; Tschank, Georg; Kivirikko, Kari; Majamaa, Kari; Brocks, Dietrich

PA Hoechst A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.

SO Ger. Offen., 7 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DT Patent

LA German

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	DE 3432094	A1	19860306	DE 1984-3432094	19840831
	EP 176741	A1	19860409	EP 1985-110498	19850821
	EP 176741	B1	19881026		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
	AT 38222	E	19881115	AT 1985-110498	19850821
	ES 546527	A1	19860716	ES 1985-546527	19850829
	US 4717727	A	19880105	US 1985-770676	19850829
	DK 8503977	A	19860301	DK 1985-3977	19850830
	DK 166127	B	19930315		
	DK 166127	C	19930809		
	AU 8546928	A1	19860306	AU 1985-46928	19850830
	AU 588826	B2	19890928		
	JP 61060655	A2	19860328	JP 1985-189996	19850830
	JP 06041412	B4	19940601		
	ZA 8506646	A	19860528	ZA 1985-6646	19850830
	CA 1246456	A1	19881213	CA 1985-489741	19850830
PRAI	DE 1984-3432094		19840831		
	EP 1985-110498		19850821		

AB The title alkyl esters are inhibitors of proline and lysine hydroxylases

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useful as antifibrotics and immunosuppressants and for treatment of disorders in collagen metab. and complement Clq formation. For example, di-Et pyridine-2,4-dicarboxylate at 10 .mu.M caused 70% inhibition of conversion of proline-14C to hydroxyproline-14C in the collagen of isolated calvaria, compared to 50% inhibition at 670 .mu.M for the free acid.

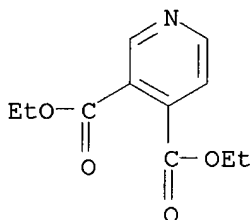
IT **1678-52-0 5552-44-3**

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(as antifibrotic and **immunosuppressant**, lysine and proline hydroxylase inhibition in relation to)

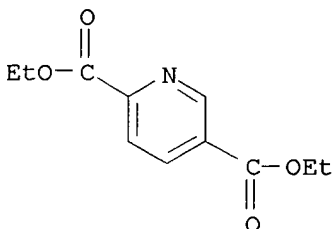
RN 1678-52-0 HCAPLUS

CN 3,4-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 5552-44-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



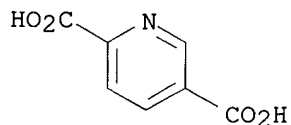
IT **100-26-5D**, alkyl esters

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(as antifibrotics and **immunosuppressants**, lysine and proline hydroxylase inhibition in relation to)

RN 100-26-5 HCAPLUS

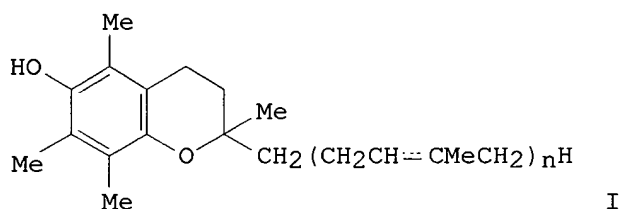
CN 2,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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AN 1985:154808 HCAPLUS  
 DN 102:154808  
 TI Immunoregulating formulations containing chroman derivatives  
 PA Kuraray Co., Ltd., Japan  
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.  
 CODEN: JKXXAF  
 DT Patent  
 LA Japanese  
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 59222414	A2	19841214	JP 1983-97596	19830531
GI					



AB Immunoregulating formulations contain chroman compds. I where n = 5.apprx.9. Thus, 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-(4,8,12,16,20,24-hexamethylpentacos-3,7,11,15,19,23-hexaen-1-yl)-6-cromanol (II) [95653-38-6] 10, beeswax 1, hydroxypropyl cellulose 3, cryst. cellulose 30, lactose 30, corn starch 20, and CM cellulose Ca 5 g were mixed with 30 mL H2O and made into tablets (100 mg/tablet). Methods for the prepn. of a no. of I are described. E.g., 2,3,5-trimethylhydroquinone [700-13-0] was treated with 3,7,11,15,19,23,27-heptamethyloctacos-1,6,10,14,18,22,26-heptaen-3-ol [95653-47-7] in the presence of BF3.OEt2 to give II.

IT **95653-50-2P**

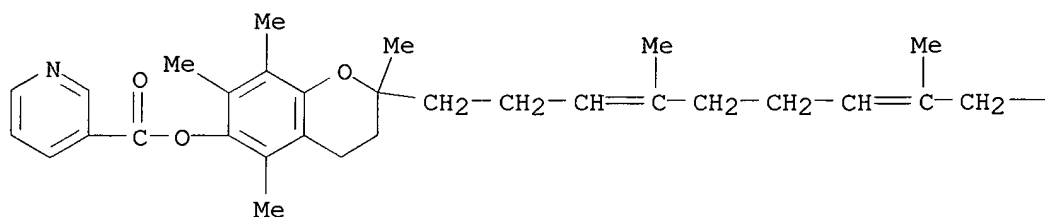
RL: PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of, for **immunosuppressant** formulations)

RN 95653-50-2 HCAPLUS

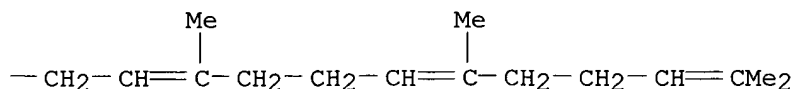
CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 3,4-dihydro-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-(4,8,12,16,20-pentamethyl-3,7,11,15,19-heneicosapentaenyl)-2H-1-benzopyran-6-yl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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PAGE 1-B



L28 ANSWER 44 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1985:154807 HCAPLUS

DN 102:154807

TI Immunosuppressant formulations containing chroman derivatives

PA Kuraray Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

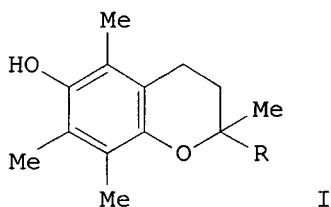
CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 59222415	A2	19841214	JP 1983-97597	19830531
GI					



AB Immunosuppressant formulation contain chroman derivs. I (R = C1-11 alkyl). Thus, 2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-(4,8-dimethylnonyl)-6-chromanol (II) [16171-35-0] 10, beeswax 1, hydroxypropyl cellulose 3, cryst. cellulose 30, lactose 30, corn starch 20, and CM cellulose Ca 5 g were mixed with 30 mL H<sub>2</sub>O and made into tablets (100 mg/tablet). Methods for the prepn. of several I compds. are described. E.g., II was prepd. by the reaction of 2,3,5-trimethylhydroquinone [700-13-0] with 3,7,11-trimethyldodec-2-enyl bromide [95653-63-7] in the presence of an acid catalyst.

IT 95653-59-1P

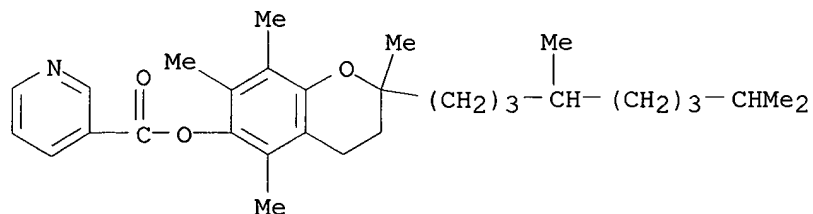
RL: PREP (Preparation)

(prepn. of, for **immunosuppressant** pharmaceuticals)

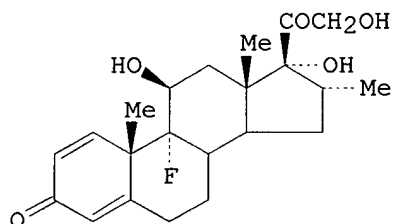
RN 95653-59-1 HCAPLUS

CN 3-Pyridinecarboxylic acid, 2-(4,8-dimethylnonyl)-3,4-dihydro-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2H-1-benzopyran-6-yl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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L28 ANSWER 45 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 AN 1983:83761 HCAPLUS  
 DN 98:83761  
 TI Influence of dexamethasone phosphate on DNA- and NAD-metabolism of  
 concanavalin A stimulated T-lymphocytes  
 AU Kroeger, H.; Grahn, H.  
 CS Robert Koch-Inst., Berlin, D-1000, Fed. Rep. Ger.  
 SO Int. J. Biochem. (1983), 15(2), 211-15  
 CODEN: IJBOBV; ISSN: 0020-711X  
 DT Journal  
 LA English  
 GI



I

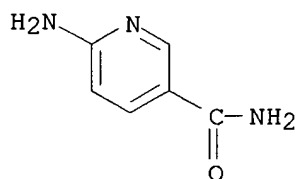
AB The effects of dexamethasone (I) [50-02-2] was examd. on the DNA and the  
 NAD [53-84-9] metab. in T-lymphocytes of mice stimulated by Con  
 A [11028-71-0]. nicotinamide [98-92-0] Increases the  
 incorporation of [3H]thymidine into the DNA of T-cells depending on the  
 concn. There is a similar but less pronounced effect with  
 1-methylnicotinamide [3106-60-3]. I, 10-9M, inhibits the  
 incorporation of [3H]thymidine into DNA. The incorporation of  
 [3H]thymidine into the DNA is reduced after preincubation of the T-cells  
 with 6-aminonicotinamide [329-89-5] or with acetylpyridine  
 [30440-88-1]. I, decreases the content of NAD in the T-cells. The  
 activity of the ADPR transferase [70712-49-1] increases after addn. of  
 Con A. Presence of nicotinamide stimulates the effect of Con A on this  
 enzyme. This is not the case with 1-methylnicotinamide. The enzyme is  
 inhibited drastically by I. Apparently, NAD-adenoribosylation metab. is  
 markedly influenced by the mitogen Con A and by I.

IT **329-89-5**  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (DNA formation by T-lymphocyte inhibition by, dexamethasone in relation  
 to).

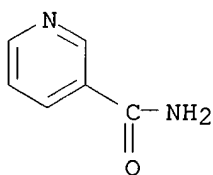
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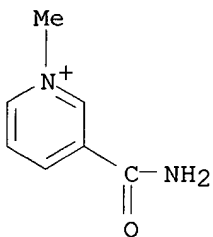
RN 329-89-5 HCAPLUS  
 CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide, 6-amino- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **98-92-0 3106-60-3**  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (DNA formation by T-lymphocyte stimulation by, dexamethasone in relation to)  
 RN 98-92-0 HCAPLUS  
 CN 3-Pyridinecarboxamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



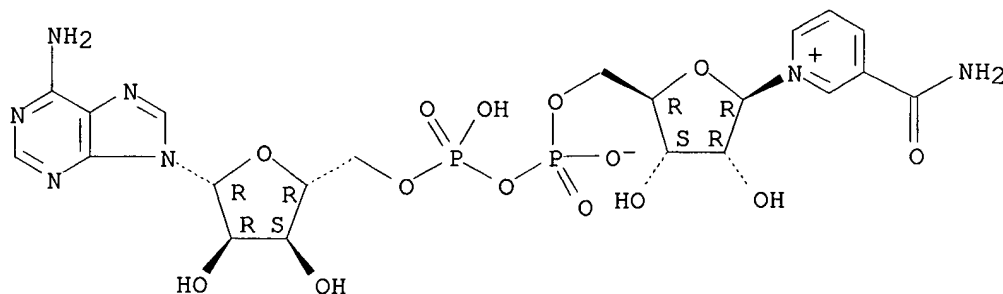
RN 3106-60-3 HCAPLUS  
 CN Pyridinium, 3-(aminocarbonyl)-1-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **53-84-9**  
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
 (metab. of DNA and, by T-lymphocyte, Con A and dexamethasone effect on)  
 RN 53-84-9 HCAPLUS  
 CN Adenosine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate), P'.fwdarw.5'-ester with 3-(aminocarbonyl)-1-.beta.-D-ribofuranosylpyridinium, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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L28 ANSWER 46 OF 54 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1978:400554 HCAPLUS

DN 89:554

TI Study of the effect of immunosuppressants on the interrelation of nucleic acids and nicotinamide nucleotides in rheumatic tissues

AU Miskinyte, G.; Jusiene, J.; Astrauskas, V.

CS Inst. Eksp. Klin. Med., Vilnius, USSR

SO Mater. Biokhim. Konf. Pribalt. Resp. B. SSR, 5th (1976), Volume 1, 84-5.

Editor(s): Sibul, I. K. Publisher: Akad. Nauk Est. SSR, Tallinn, USSR.

CODEN: 38BKAW

DT Conference

LA Russian

AB In rabbits with exptl. arthritis, plasma nucleic acid levels were decreased; the concn. of RNA and DNA in the spleen were unaffected. Treatment with cyclophosphane [50-18-0] plus azathioprine [446-86-6] (10 mg/kg, each) or with 20 mg/kg of either compd. alone decreased DNA; only azathioprine alone decreased RNA. Cyclophosphane plus azathioprine or cyclophosphane alone increased NAD [53-84-9] and NADP [53-59-8], azathioprine decreased both nicotinamide nucleotides. In livers of arthritic rabbits, RNA and DNA concns. were increased and NAD and NADP concns. were decreased. The **immunosuppressants** had no effect on DNA; RNA was increased by either compd. alone or by the combined treatment. The **immunosuppressants** decreased nicotinamide nucleotides when given together or sep.

IT 53-59-8 53-84-9

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(of liver and spleen, in arthritis, **immunosuppressant** effect on)

RN 53-59-8 HCAPLUS

CN Adenosine 5'-(trihydrogen diphosphate), 2'-(dihydrogen phosphate), P'.fwdarw.5'-ester with 3-(aminocarbonyl)-1-.beta.-D-ribofuranosylpyridinium, inner salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

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